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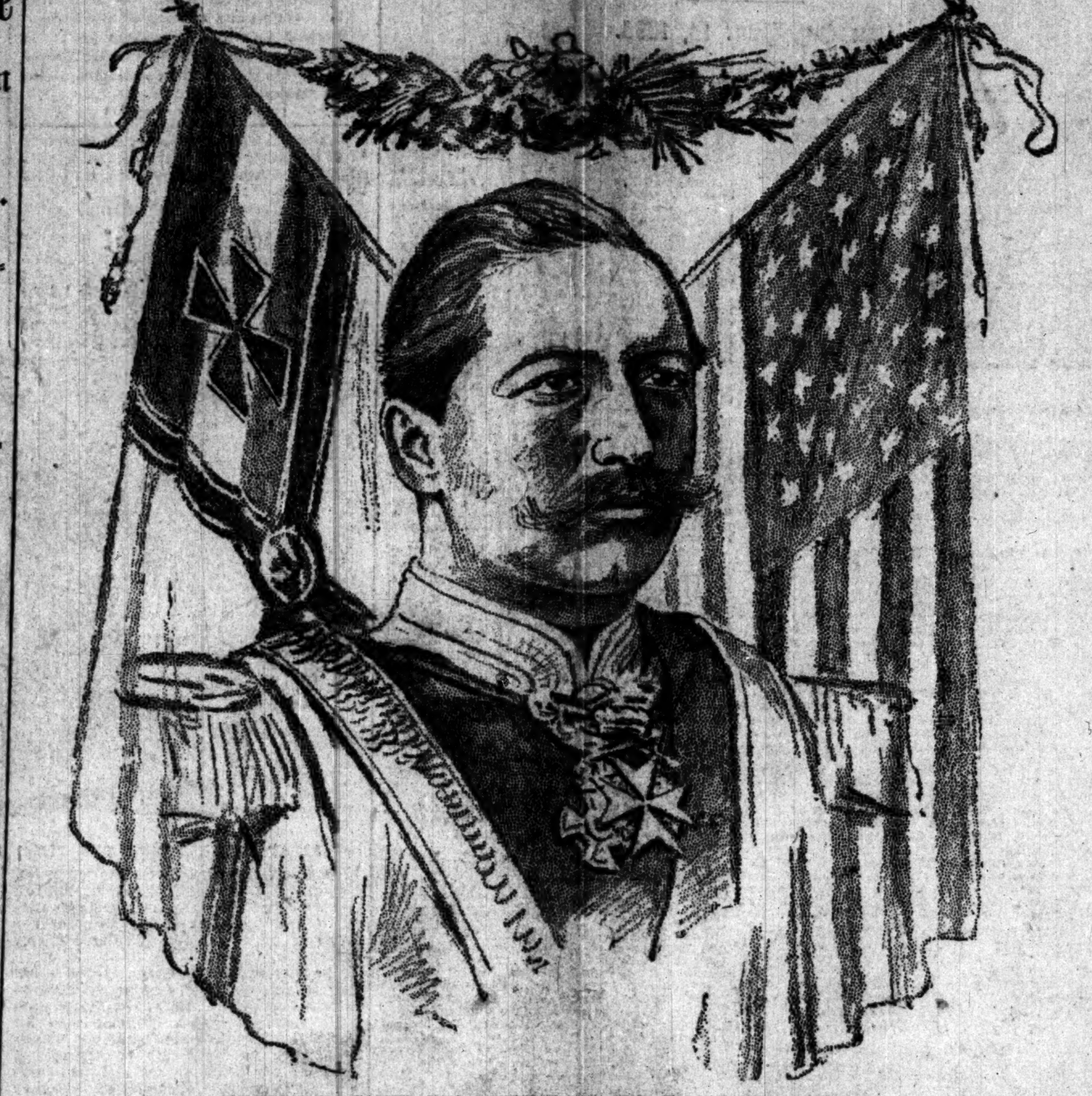


WILHELM II. KAISER VON DEUTSCHLAND UND KOENIG VON PREUSSEN.

OVER THE ARMY BILL

Comments on the Elections Being Held in Germany.

MANY FACTIONS ALIVE.

Cause of Dissolution and History of the Present Fight.

HOW THEY ARE CONDUCTED.

Twenty Parties Have Thousands of Candidates in the Field.

SECOND POLL NEEDED TO DECIDE.

Um die Militärvorlage

Anſichten über die Wahlen in Deutſchland.

Factionen und kein Ende.

Urſachen zur Auflöſung des Reichstages und Geſchichte des vorliegenden Wahlkampfes.

Wahlmodus im deutſchen Reiche.

Gegen Zwanzig Parteien und 1600 Kandidaten bekämpfen einander.

Stichwahlen erſt werden entſcheiden.

An election is going on at this moment in Germany for 397 members of the Reichstag which will convene July 4.

The last Reichstag was dissolved by Emperor William May 6. Briefly and put so that the busy American can grasp it at once, the reason for the dissolution was because the Reichstag by a vote of 210 to 162 declined to support the government in its demand for an increase of the army by 50,000 and a reduction of the time of service from three years to two. The question had entered into the election two years ago, but it was not the sole issue. At the election now holding it is the only issue. Ever since the dissolution of the Reichstag May 6 a spirited campaign has been waged in the various provinces of Germany, and in a few hours the world will see whether the impetuous young ruler is to be sustained, or whether he will again dissolve the Reichstag chosen today and go again to the people.

At the time of the dissolution of the representative body of the people in May last the parties composing that body were arrayed as follows:

Centrists	102
Conservatives	85
Progressists	82
National Liberals	67
Socialists	36
Poles and Alsatians	24

Twenty Parties in the Field.

Since then some of these parties have split into factions, so that today there are nearly twenty parties, each having from one to five candidates for election. The Conservatives are in favor of absolute monarchy and protection of the German grain products. They are in favor of the government if the government will stop its negotiations for a commercial treaty with Russia. If the government acceded to the demands of the Conservatives the party known as the Free Conservatives will withdraw from the government, as their interests are with the manufacturers, and the latter are closely identified with the Czar.

The Agrarians are opposed to the bankers and brokers, and the latter's support is wanted by the government.

There is an element composed of people who sigh for the old days of apprenticeship [illegible] and thus is opposed to the government.

The Anti-Semitists is another small party, but divided into many factions. They are in favor of the expulsion of the Jews.

The Centrists, once powerful when they coöperated in favor of the liberty of the Catholic Church, is now divided into an aristocratic and democratic wing with numerous subdivisions. There are the Poles, who strive for the preservation of their nationality; the Alsatians, who hope for the return of French rule; the Democrats of Würtemberg and Baden, who long for a truly parliamentary government; the Radicals, now split into two hostile camps, the one led by Eugene Richter inspired by a feeling of constant opposition to any government measure, the other, headed by Rickert and Theodore Barth, believing in the "do ut des," to give and take principle.

Last but not least there are the Socialists, who keenly watch the mistakes of all the other parties, to whom popular discontent is as the breath of life, bringing new adherents, no matter what is the cause of discontent. There are the Bavarians, who hate Prussian supremacy, and numberless other factions.

The aristocratic wing of the Centrist party is in favor of the army bill; the democratic wing opposes it. The latter is under the leadership of Dr. Lieber and is mainly composed of Deputies from the Southern States, the so-called "Particularists," the Poles and Alsatians, who believe in the rights of the States as against the empire.

Wants No Monarchy.

There is still another small faction, the Würtembergische Volks "partei," or Democrats, which secretly favors the abolition of the monarchy.

The fact that the Socialist party, which is prominent in its opposition to the government, has increased so rapidly, added to the well-known views of other parties opposed to the government, points to the defeat today of the Emperor's proposition. In 1877 there were only twelve Socialist members in the Reichstag. In 1881 one-tenth of the vote of Germany was socialistic, and at the time of the dissolution of the Reichstag the party had a solid front of 36. Not many years ago the agricultural element of Germany was absolutely opposed to every tendency to socialism. In the last ten years the agricultural element has been largely converted to the views which it had opposed up to that time.

The modes of candidature and elections in Germany are very similar to those in Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. There are no such things as primaries or conventions as in the States. As a rule the leaders of a party or a faction announce the candidates and one candidate may stand for election in a number of States or provinces and elect which he will serve. The political meeting is very similar to that held in the United States. The voting begins at sunrise and the polls close at sunset. A majority of votes cast is necessary to an election and the same thing is likely to occur today in many places as occurs there frequently. Where there are five or more candidates the result will be what is known there as a stichwahlen, another election, in which the two leading candidates will again contest. These elections will probably occur within a week from the time the result of today is known. The tax receipt of the voter is his passport to suffrage.

Likely to Be Unsatisfactory.

On account of so many candidates in numerous provinces it is not at all unlikely that the result today will be unsatisfactory.

As to the views of the Emperor the following statement sent from Berlin to THE TRIBUNE last Sunday night is worth reproducing:

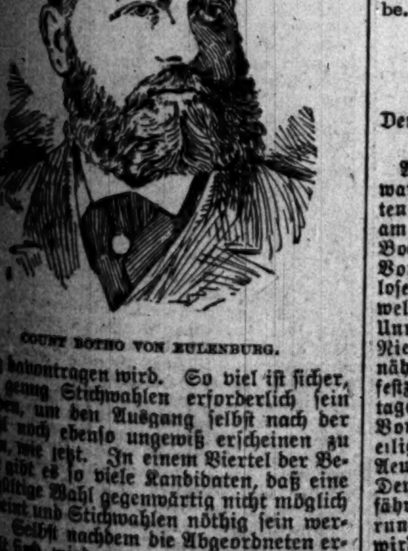
The Emperor is much distressed at the political confusion and feels very bitter against his erstwhile friend Herbert Bismarck, who has been very outspoken in his criticisms. Count Herbert is running as a candidate in a rural district. The chances for his election now seem extremely slight. Other prominent candidates are Eugene Richter, Prof. Virchow of the extreme Radical party, Herr Rickert and Theodore Barth, moderate Radicals, Herr von Bennigsen of the National Liberals; Count von Preissing, hitherto a tower of strength among the Centrists, but now converted to agrarian doctimes; Dr. Lieber, leader of the Centrists and bitter opponent of the military bill. All of these, as well as Bebel and Liebknecht of the Socialist party, are sure of election. There is little doubt but that a large number of the Centrists and Radical Deputies, who voted against the bill, will now give their votes for it, if the government will give them a guarantee of making the two years term of service permanent. The Emperor realizes that the conditions and the temper of the people are now entirely different from the time of the conflict with the Parliament which Bismarck carried to a successful issue in the sixties.

In connection with the election today THE TRIBUNE has requested the opinions of many representative German-Americans in Chicago, and their responses will be found below in German and English.

Der Ausgang nicht abſehbar.

Ueber 1600 Kandidaten und 20 Parteien im Felde.—Stichwahlen unvermeidlich.

Die vorliegende Wahl in Deutſchland iſt mit Ausnahme der Septennat-Wahl, als Bismarck die Zügel in die Hand nahm und den Lauf der Dinge nach ſeinem Ermeſſen lenkte, die wichtigſte in der Geſchichte des Landes. Zwar wird nicht viel Lärm gemacht, aber das Volk iſt lebhaft an der Frage intereſſirt. Der Kaiſer ſcheint entſchloſſen zu ſein, zu ſiegen und Alles iſt ſo ungewiß, daß es nicht am Platze wäre, ſich auf Prophezeiungen einzulaſſen. Mächtige Parteien ſind in Fraktionen zerſplittert und dieſe ihrerſeits getheilt, ſodaß wir über 1600 Kandidaten und 20 Parteien haben. Niemand kann wiſſen, welche Partei den Sieg davontragen wird. So viel iſt ſicher, daß genug Stichwahlen erforderlich ſein werden, um den Ausgang ſelbſt nach der Wahl noch ebenſo ungewiß erſcheinen zu laſſen, wie jetzt. In einem Viertel der Bezirke gibt es ſo viele Kandidaten, daß eine endgültige Wahl gegenwärtig nicht möglich erſcheint und Stichwahlen nöthig ſein werden. Selbſt nachdem die Abgeordneten erwählt ſind, wird man nicht wiſſen, wie ſie ſtimmen und was für Verbindungen die Fraktionen eingehen werden. Gegenwärtig läßt ſich nichts weiter ſagen, als daß niemand den Ausgang vorherſagen kann.



COUNT BOTHO VON EULENBURG.

Waſhington Heſing,
Chefredakteur d. Ill. Staats-Zeitung.

RESULT CANNOT BE FORESEEN.

Mr. Hesing Says No One Can Tell What Combinations Will Be Made.

[*Translation.*]

The present German election is, with the exception of the Septinot election, when Bismarck took the bit in his teeth and ran things to suit himself, the most important in the history of that country. While there is little of the brass band hurrah connected with the campaign the people are aroused over the questions at issue. The Emperor seems determined to carry the day, and everything is so uncertain that prophecy in regard to the final result is entirely out of place. Powerful and united parties are split into sections and these sections again divided until now there are over 1,600 candidates and twenty parties. Nobody knows what party will be successful. The only thing certain is that there will be enough elections in doubt, so that the outcome will be as uncertain as ever. In one-fourth of the districts the candidates are so numerous that no result will be obtained at this time and another election will necessarily follow before a decision is reached. Even after the Deputies are selected no one can tell how they will vote or what kind of combinations will be formed by different parties. About the only thing that can be said is that no one can tell what the outcome will be.

WASHINGTON HESING,
Editor *Illinois Staats-Zeitung.*

Der deutſche Michel will nicht.

Der neue Reichstag wird ebenſo widerſpenſtig ſein wie der aufgelöſte es war.

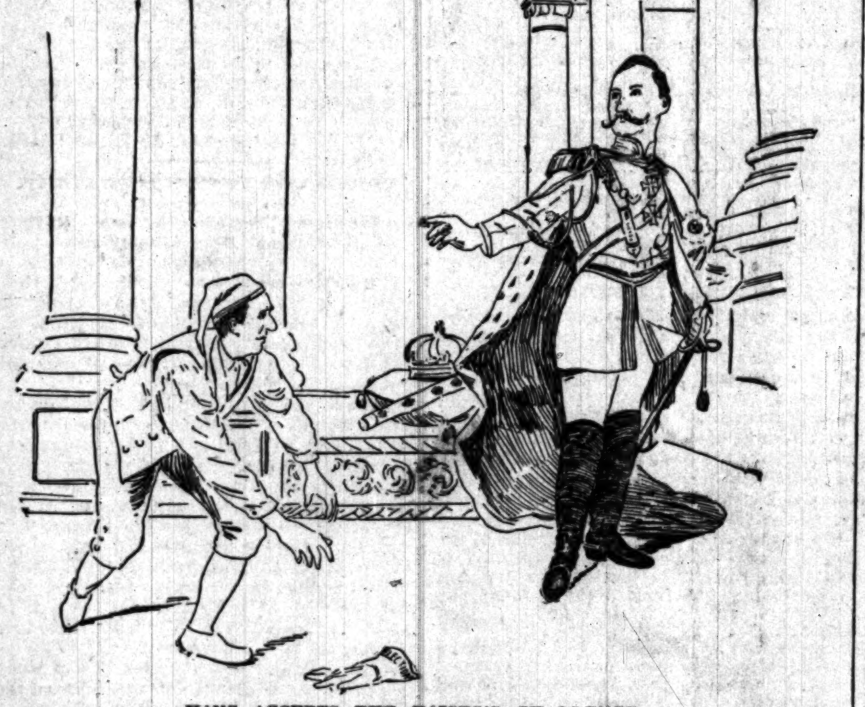
Angeſichts des ſchauderhaften Partei-Wirrwarrs ſteht dem profeſſionellen Wahlpropheten Deutſchlands betreffs der Dinge, die da am heutigen Tage kommen ſollen, wie jenem Bock am Berge, der Verſtand einfach ſtill. Von ſanguiniſchen Parteiführern der zahlloſen Parteien und Fraktionen abgeſehen, welche, wie die unſerigen, alles Mögliche und Unmögliche im Voraus "claimen", wagt es Niemand, das Endreſultat auch nur annähernd zu beſtimmen. Immerhin ſcheint feſtzuſtehen, daß die Auflöſung des Reichstages dem „zerſchmetternden" Auflöſer keinen Vortheil gebracht, wohl aber, daß dieſer voreilige Schritt, ſowie deſſen unvorſichtige Aeußerung, was er als Machthaber aller Deutſchen im Nothfall thun würde, den gefährlichſten Gegnern der kaiſerlichen Regierung als Waſſer auf die Mühle ſich erweiſen wird.

Deutſchlands politiſche und ſoziale Entwicklung der letzten zwanzig Jahre hat mit deſſen Staunen erregenden Aufſchwung auf wiſſenſchaftlichem und gewerblichem Felde gleichen Schritt gehalten. Freiere Luft und gut verwendete Druckerſchwärze haben dazu beigetragen, im Deutſchen, nebſt dem Verſtändniß ſeiner Pflichten, das ihm eingeprügelt, auch das Bewußtſein ſeiner Rechte zu erwecken.

Der deutſche Michel, nicht zwar mit dem blauen Ueberhemd und der weißen Zipfelkappe, ſondern der Arbeiter, der Handwerker und der Klein-Gewerbe treibende Bürger der Städte hat dieſen Einfluß beſonders verſpürt und das gelegentliche Bramarbaſiren des kaiſerlichen Hitzkopfs, ſowie die brutale Drohung der vornehmen Klaſſen, das allgemeine Stimmrecht verkümmern zu wollen, ſind nicht angethan, um die aufgeregten Gemüther zu beſchwichtigen, gerade das Gegentheil vom Bezweckten wird erwirkt. Jeder reaktionäre Schritt kommt den Sozial-Demokraten zu Gute, nicht daß deren ſpezielle Doktrine an Ausdehnung gewinnt, doch als die prinzipiellen Gegner des Militarismus gewinnen ſie an Zahl durch Anſchluß aller Unzufriedenen. Vor der Hand bleibt jedoch dieſe Zunahme ohne praktiſchen Erfolg, denn auf dieſer Seite hat die Regierung dafür geſorgt, daß die Bäume nicht in den Himmel wachſen, indem ſie durch Beibehaltung der zwanzig Jahre alten Eintheilung der Wahl-Bezirke mehr wie die Hälfte des Arbeiter-Votums der größeren Städte von aller Vertretung ausſchließt. Seitens der ſprüchwörtlich gewordenen „dummen Bauern" hat die Regierung wenig zu befürchten; das Verſprechen, deren Kartoffeln gegen die "pauper" Kartoffeln Amerikas zu ſchützen, genügt.

So wird denn dieſe heutige Wahl im deutſchen Reiche ohne die verſprochene ſozial-demokratiſche Umwälzung vor ſich gehen; die zahlloſen Stichwahlen, die in Ausſicht ſtehen, werden der Regierung auch keinen beſonderen Strich durch die Rechnung machen und der künftige Reichstag wird höchſtwahrſcheinlich dasjenige thun, was der von Kaiſer Wilhelm in ſo burſchikoſer Weiſe aufgelöſte zu thun bereit war, nämlich die Armee-Vorlage in gemäßigter Form annehmen, und der große Lärm um eine bevorſtehende ſozial-demokratiſche Umwälzung, ſowie die angedrohte Zerſchmetterung ſeitens des jugendlichen Herrſchers wird ſich vorläufig als ein Sturm im Theekeſſel erweiſen.

Hermann Lieb.



HANS ACCEPTS THE KAISER'S CHALLENGE.

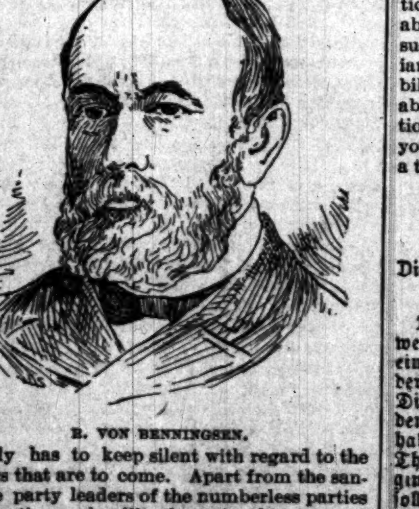
—*New York World.*

GERMAN PEOPLE ARE OBSTINATE.

The New Reichstag Will Be as Refractory as Was the One That Was Dissolved.

[*Translation.*]

In view of the horrible mess of the parties the professional election prophet of Germany simply has to keep silent with regard to the things that are to come. Apart from the sanguine party leaders of the numberless parties and factions, who, like those in this country, claim in advance everything that is possible or impossible, no one has the courage to foretell the result even approximately. At any rate, it seems to be certain that the dissolution of the Reichstag did not give the "destroying" dissolver any advantage, but rather that this hasty step, together with his imprudent utterance about what he would do in case of necessity in his capacity as the monarch of all Germans, were water on the mill of the most dangerous enemies of the imperial government.



R. VON BENNINGSEN.

The political and social development of Germany during the last twenty years has been keeping step with its amazing progress in scientific and industrial directions. An air of greater freedom and a good use of printer's ink have contributed towards awakening in the German a consciousness of his rights in addition to that sense of duty which was whipped into him.

The German, not the one with the blue overalls and white night-cap, but the workingman, the artisan, and the small tradesman in the cities, has felt these influences more than any other part of the population. The occasional boasting and threatening of the imperial hothead or the brutal threat of the aristocratic classes to curtail universal suffrage are not calculated to pacify the excited minds. Just the reverse is the result. Every reactionary step benefits the Social Democrats, not in the sense that their particular doctrine gains in extent, but being the opponents in principle of militarism their numbers grow by the accession of all who are dissatisfied. At present this increase does not lead them to practical success, for the government has taken care that the trees do not grow up into the heavens in this direction, by retaining the division into election districts which is now twenty years old and practically excludes one-half of the labor vote of the big cities from representation.

The government has nothing to fear from the proverbially "stupid peasants." The promise to protect their potatoes against the "pauper" potatoes of America is sufficient.

Thus today's election in the German Empire will pass off without the promised social-democratic revolution. Neither will the numerous supplementary elections which are in view cross the plans of the government particularly, and the coming Reichstag will probably do what the one that was dissolved in such an off-hand manner by Emperor William was ready to do—namely: pass the army bill in a modified form. The great noise about an impending social-democratic revolution and the threatened destruction by the youthful ruler will alike prove to have been a tempest in a teapot.

HERMANN LIEB.

Kein Konflikt zu fürchten.

Die Regierung wird die Verfaſſung nicht brechen.—Uneinigkeit der Oppoſition.

Der Deutſche Reichstag wurde aufgelöſt, weil er eine Vorlage abgelehnt hatte, welche eine Vermehrung des ſtehenden Heeres forderte, aber gleichzeitig eine Verkürzung der Dienſtzeit anbot. Bei der Abſtimmung über den Entwurf herrſchte keine Einigkeit innerhalb der Oppoſitions-Partei, ſondern ein Theil der Freiſinnigen und des Zentrums ging mit der Regierung. Schon deshalb ſollte man glauben, daß bei den Neuwahlen die Militär-Vorlage den einzigen Streitpunkt oder „Iſſue" hätte bleiben müſſen. Statt deſſen zerſplitterten ſich die Parteien derartig, daß zwanzig verſchiedene Gruppen im Felde ſind und in jedem Wahlkreiſe durchſchnittlich 6 Candidaten auftreten. Da nach dem deutſchen Geſetze die Mehrheit aller abgegebenen Stimmen zur Erwählung nöthig iſt, ſo wird nur in wenigen Kreiſen der erſte Wahlgang entſcheidend ſein. Die Regierung wird alſo ſagen können, falls der neue Reichstag abermals widerſpenſtig iſt, daß er nur aus Stichwahlen hervorgegangen ſei, die den Willen des Volkes nicht klar erkennen laſſen. Unſtreitig hat ſie verfaſſungsmäßig das Recht, zur nochmaligen Auflöſung zu ſchreiten, und es fragt ſich nur, ob dies taktiſch klug wäre.

Von einem Konflikt zwiſchen Regierung und Volk kann aber unter allen Umſtänden keine Rede ſein. Um einen ſolchen herbei zu führen, müßte die Regierung entſchloſſen ſein, die Verfaſſung zu brechen, und eine große Oppoſitions-Partei müßte ſich im Namen des Volkes dieſem Verſuche widerſetzen. Doch haben weder die verbündeten Fürſten die Abſicht an der Verfaſſung etwas zu ändern, noch gibt es eine Partei, welche die Mehrheit der Wähler vertritt. Wenn der Kaiſer wirklich ſtreng parlamentariſch regieren wollte, wie die Königin von England, ſo würde ihm das nicht möglich ſein, weil kein Miniſterium eine parlamentariſche Mehrheit hinter ſich haben würde. Es läßt ſich kein Kabinet bilden, welches allen Gegnern der Regierung angenehm wäre, denn der Gegenſatz zwiſchen Freiſinnigen, Sozialiſten und Ultramontanen, von den kleinen Gruppen ganz zu ſchweigen, iſt ſo groß, daß ſie niemals dauernd zuſammen gehen können.

Die deutſchen Wähler haben noch nicht gelernt, alle kleineren Meinungsverſchiedenheiten einem großen Zweck unterzuordnen und nur das Gegenwärtige oder unmittelbar Erreichbare in's Auge zu faſſen. Sie jagen ſchattenhaften Endzielen nach, ſtreiten ſich über rein doctrinäre Fragen und können deshalb ihren Forderungen an die Regierung nicht den nöthigen Nachdruck geben. Ehe ſie aber ſelbſt nicht wiſſen was ſie wollen, kann man nicht erwarten, daß die Regierung ihnen entgegen kommt. Es liegt wahrlich nicht an dem Kaiſer, daß das deutſche Volk, welches ſonſt allen anderen Nationen ebenbürtig iſt, in der politiſchen Entwickelung ſelbſt hinter Italier und Ungarn zurückgeblieben iſt.

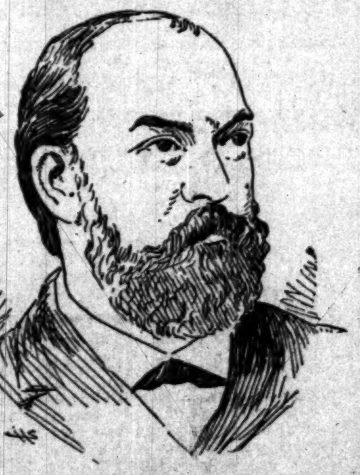
Fritz Glogauer.
Chefredakteur der Abendpoſt.

THERE IS NO DANGER OF A CONFLICT.

The Government Will Not Break the Constitution—The Opposition Not United.

(*Translation.*)

The German Reichstag was dissolved because it rejected a bill demanding an increase of the standing army but at the same time offering a reduction of the time of service. When a vote was taken on the bill there was no unanimity within the opposition party, but part of the Liberal and of the Center parties stood by the government. For this reason, if for no other, it ought to be thought that in the new elections the military bill would form the only point in dispute or at issue. Instead of that the parties split up in such a manner that today there are twenty different groups in the field, and in every election district there appear six candidates. Since according to German law a majority of all the votes cast is necessary for election, there will be but few districts in which the first election will be decisive. Hence in case the new Reichstag should again be refractory the government will be in a position to say that it was the result of secondary elections from which the will of the people did not appear clearly.



EUGENE RICHTER.

Undoubtedly it has a constitutional right to proceed to a second dissolution, and it is only a question if such a course would be politically wise.

At all events there can be no thought of any conflict between the government and the people. In order to provoke such a conflict it would be neccessary for the government to be resolved to break the Constitution and a large opposition party would have to resist this attempt on behalf of the people. But neither have the federated Princes any intention of altering the Constitution nor is there a party in existence that represents a majority of the electors. Even if the Emperor wanted to govern in a strictly parliamentary manner, as does the Queen of England, he would be unable to do so, as no ministry would be backed by a majority of the Parliament. No Cabinet could be composed that would be satisfactory to all the opponents of the government since the differences between the Liberals, Socialists, and Clericals—let alone all the minor groups—are so great that they could never hang together permanently.

The German electors have not yet learned to subordinate all minor differences of opinion to a great common purpose and to keep in view only that which is of immediate importance or practically attainable. They run after shadowy ideals, quarrel about purely theoretical questions, and hence cannot give proper emphasis to their demands on the government, and before they know themselves what they want it is not to be expected that the government should meet them. It is certainly not the fault of the Emperor that the German people, which in all other respects is fully equal to all other nations, has been left behind, as far as political development is concerned, even by the Italians and Hungarians.

FRITZ GLOGAWER, Editor *Abendpost.*

Das Reich ſteht auf dem Spiele.

Eine Erhöhung der Wehrkraft gegen Rußland und Frankreich iſt nothwendig.

Der Streit um die Heeresvorlage in Deutſchland kann nur von denjenigen richtig verſtanden werden, welche die geſchichtliche Entwickelung der Beziehungen zwiſchen Deutſchland und Frankreich und die militäriſche Stärke der fünf Hauptmächte des europäiſchen Feſtlandes berückſichtigen.

Zwiſchen Frankreich und Deutſchland ſind an 20 Kriege geführt worden, und war erſteres, namentlich in neuerer Zeit, meiſt der Angreifer. In Folge der ſprüchwörtlich gewordenen Uneinigkeit der Deutſchen, die neuerdings in der Zerſplitterung des Reichstages in zwölf Parteien Ausdruck fand, war Frankreich meiſt ſiegreich und riß vom deutſchen Reiche große Landſtrecken los. Mitten im Frieden überfielen und raubten die Franzoſen Straßburg, und auch der Krieg von 1870—71 ward von ihnen ohne jeden zwingenden Grund aus Ruhm-, Rauf- und Raubluſt begonnen.

Die Deutſchen nahmen nach ihren glorreichen Siegen in den Jahren 1870—71 nicht alle geraubten Provinzen zurück, ſondern nur die beiden altdeutſchen Feſtungen Metz und Straßburg nebſt Zubehör zur Sicherung der deutſchen Weſtgrenze.

Seit dem Frankfurter Frieden, der jenem Kriege ein Ende machte, ſind 22 Jahre verfloſſen; aber kein Staatsmann und keine Zeitung hat in Frankreich die Bedingungen jenes Friedens gut geheißen. Alle ſchreien ſie nach Rache, und Frankreich hat zu einem Rachekriege gegen Deutſchland mit fieberhafter Haſt gerüſtet.

Und während Frankreich für Deutſchland im Weſten eine beſtändige Kriegsgefahr bildet, ſo Rußland im Oſten. Rußland möchte Indien erobern und Konſtantinopel und alle Provinzen der Balkan-Halbinſel, Oeſterreichs und Deutſchlands, in welchen Slaven wohnen.

Gegenüber den beiden Friedensſtörern haben ſich die friedlich geſinnten Mächte Deutſchland, Oeſterreich und Italien zu einem Dreibunde vereinigt, deſſen Hauptzweck Wahrung des Friedens und gemeinſchaftliche Vertheidigung gegen Angriffe iſt.

[*Continued on second page.*]

Tastes may differ, but all connoisseurs pronounce the J. Calvet & Co. Bordeaux and Burgundy wines to be of excellent quality.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

PAID ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

First week, May 1 to 6		254,577
*Second week, May 7 to 13		215,586
*Third week, May 14 to 20		307,156
*Fourth week, May 21 to 27		379,721
Fifth week, May 28 to June 3		577,397
Total for May		1,516,369
Sixth week, June 4 to 10		691,095
June 11		71,213
June 12		77,916
June 13		64,149
Yesterday [50c]	79,681	
[25c]	3,771	83,452

*The Fair was closed Sunday.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Increasing cloudiness, showers.

Pages.

1 Great Interest in the German Elections. German Day at the World's Fair.
2 Eve of the German Elections.
3 Striking Evidence in the Borden Trial. Accident on the Ice Sliding Railway. Troops Start for Leich Lake.
4 Close Finishes at Hawthorne. Rainbow Out of the American Derby. Chicago Beaten by New York.
5 Wooden Ship Sunk by the Servia. Why Cyclist Zimmerman Was Barred. Close of Princeton and Other Colleges.
6 Alley "L" Gives Barnard Indefinite Leave. Body of Herman Schaffner Found.
8 Lemont Strike Brought to an End.
9 House Rush Takes Crafts' Voice. Tilt Over the Torrens Land Bill. Ford's Theater Inquest Invalid. International Labor Parade for Chicago.
10 Baby McKee Does the Plaisance. Indiana and Arkansas Dedicate Today. Infanta and Her Suite Leave the City. Police Changes to Be Made Saturday.
11 Congress of King's Daughters and Sons. Dramatic Elopement at Columbus, Ind. Probable Extent of Booth's Fortune.
13 Typos Want Uncle Sam to Own the Telegraph. Western Roads Do Not Yet Grant Low Rates. Henry Villard in favor of Lower Rates. News in the Insurance World.
16 Amelia Mueller Sues Chicago for $25,000. Local Stocks Dull and Prices Heavy.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—President Clow of the Sanitary Concession Tears Down Notices Posted in Transportation Building That There Are Free Closets in That Structure and Is Arrested by a Columbian Guard—"Messiah" Rendered by the Apollo Club, with Edwin Lloyd as Tenor Soloist—Mme. Manangusson of Iceland, Clad in Native Costume, Lectures in the Woman's Building at 2 p. m.—Baby McKee and His Grandpa Do the Plaisance—Carl Schurz Pays His First Visit to the Fair—Italy's Liberal Art Display Open—Plan to Make the Council of Administration Supreme in World's Fair Management—One Man Killed and Several People Injured in an Accident on the Ice Slide—Answer of Exposition Attorneys in Sunday Closing Suit Is Amended.

Today—Germans Celebrate the Birthday of the Emperor with Oratory, Music, and Fireworks—Indiana and Arkansas Dedicate Their Buildings—Texas Open for Inspection—Justice Fuller and Judges Bunn and Allen Hear the Sunday Closing Appeal—School Children Excursion from San Francisco Due.

LAST EDITION.

GERMAN DAY PLANS.

Thousands of Men to Be in the Big Parade.

DESCRIPTION OF FLOATS.

Program of the Exercises at the World's Fair.

WHO THE MARSHALS WILL BE

The Line of March and Other Details of the Day.

ORGANIZATIONS TO BE IN LINE.

All the Germans in the World's Fair City and every citizen with kinsmen who once dwelt in the Fatherland will be up betimes this morning to greet the day big with the pomp and circumstance of great parades. For the German day celebration that will last from dawn till night promises to be the mightiest in pomp and pageantry as well as in number of the German-American citizens taking part therein ever held in Chicago. Forty thousand men in line—that is the computation made by Chief Marshal Frank Wenter, and Adjutant-General Henry Greenebaum makes the same liberal estimate. The Chiefs of Staff, Peter Hand and Fred Ebersold, believe that nearly every German-American citizen in Chicago will be in line somewhere, and just to fill out and round the marching columns half a score of visiting German societies will join in the parade, the first and greatest function in the day's full measure.

Down on the Lake-Front, beginning at Twelfth street and Park row, the head of the column forms at 8 o'clock this morning. Lest the gathering orders might get a mile or so out of their way, all along the Lake-Front Division Marshals have planted their numbered standards and there all who run and read may rally. Not until 9 o'clock will the marching thousands move along the route of the procession, but at that hour Chief Marshal Wenter and his staff will start.

It is computed that several hours must be spent at any one given point along the line of march to witness the entire procession. But the hours so spent will be filled with music and color and glorious pageantry from the first sight of Gen. Lieb's marching column to the citizens in carriages trailing along after the procession.

At the German Village.

During the afternoon, in front of the German Building in the Exposition grounds, the marching orders and societies will again assemble, and an elaborate program of orations and music will properly explain and celebrate the day. That their employés may join in the procession German shopkeepers will close their doors and bid their employés join in the rejoicing.

While the day chosen is the anniversary of William II.'s coronation as Emperor, and while that loyal friend of America and well-beloved sovereign will hold the highest riches in the popular favor of the day, it will have a far greater and more extended meaning and will above all be typical of those citizens who hail the flag of Fatherland while not forgetting the first rights of the Stars and their own though adopted country.

Large signs posted in the park will direct all members of marching orders and societies to their proper divisions in the make-up of the parade, and the Marshals and staff ask the assistance of every captain in getting the procession started with as little confusion as possible and promptly on the hour appointed. Along the line of march many of the big buildings have been appropriately decorated and in some blocks every store and factory is covered with flags and bunting typical of the day and those who celebrate it.

The line of march as finally determined on is as follows:

Beginning at Park row and Michigan avenue, thence by Monroe street west to State street, north to Lake, west to Market, south to Monroe, east to Fifth avenue, south to Jackson street, east to La Salle street, north to Adams street, east to State street, south to Jackson street, east to Wabash avenue, south to Congress street, east into the Lake-Front Park, at which point the divisions will disband and the various orders and societies make their way to Jackson Park, where the afternoon exercises will be held.

Staff of the Chief Marshal.

Chief Marshal Wenter's staff are ordered to report to their chief by 8 o'clock this morning at the latest and to be attired in black frock coats with black silk hats and white gloves. The distinguishing insignia of the Chief Marshal and his staff will be a broad sash of black and red, fastened in front with a shield in which silver, gold, and colored silk thread have been used to embroider the national ensign of America. The head of the column will be formed under the leadership of Chief Marshal Frank Wenter and Adjt.-Gen. Henry Greenebaum. With the Chief Marshal at the head of the column will ride his staff, of which Henry Hand and Fred Ebersold are chiefs. The appointed members of Marshal Wenter's staff are:

William Rehm, Gus Hessert Jr., Johann Karl, William Franheim, Carl Konigsberg, Abe Klee, Oscar Hansen, Alex. Dierks, Henry Pockmann, John Niedercke, John Vogelgesang, J. Wehling, William Finkler, Henry Greenebaum, Peter Hand, Moritz Hecht, Jacob Heissler, C. Hildebrand, Charles Kern, Jacob Kern, George Kersten, Charles G. Koch, Louis Kuhuert, Henry Lieb, Theodore Arnold, Fritz Augustin, Leo Austrian, John Baous, August Blettner, August Boechlin, Fritz Brunhoff, Fritz Brehrer, C. F. Dittberner, Frank Doerner, Fred Ebersold, Leo Ernst, William Legner, Herman Lieb, Rud. von Manstein, John C. Neumeister, John A. Orb, Adam Orbseifen, Henry Piper, N. M. Plotke, Adolph Schoeninger, Eugene Seeger, Rudolph Seiffert, Fritz Sontag, Frank A. Stauber, Theodore G. Heinke, Henry Suden, Ernst Tosetti, Charles Thielmann, Julius Valentin, William Weber, George A. Weiss, Henry Wulff, Otto Wullweber, Dr. Carlos W. Zaremba, John C. Tatge, Henry Guth, Joseph Schlagl, Mathew Schmidt, Joseph Epstein, Dr. John Spirkel, Dr. C. W. Lichtenberg, Joh B. Scholl, Dr. John W. Mott, Dr. Carl Strach, Henry Scherer, August W. Miller, Frank Sliuik, H. Baesenberg, J. J. Block, Frank Weismann, John B. Straub, Capt. Joseph Kipley, F. Kummerow, G. L. Reimann, Dr. Richard Melms, F. J. Zullermeister, F. Wilk, Ludwig Schindler, S. Dornhaas, Henry Niedering, August Peters, William Reisenegger, Max Heidelmeier, George Stein, A. Stein, Theodore Seiwert, C. Kummerow, C. O. Sturtz, F. Grendgen, Rudolph Klein, Edward Dielike, Charles Peters, George Lenke, B. F. Stahl, P. Meister, Henry Dornhaas, Washington Hesing, William Boldenweck, William Neiman, O. Karysen, F. Voltz Jr., Ernst Raohen, Albert Esche, Gustav A. Miller, Gustav Manouwsky, Bruna Gansel Sr., Fritz Geogann, Andrew Weber, Fred Klaner, Henry Bartelles, R. Josephaus, Christ Schuh, Fritz Degen, Ernst Mellons, Charles Zieman, Otto Penser, A. Klee, John Koelling, Phil Weimer, A. Andrie, John Minwegen, Fritz Meurer, V. H. Louken, William Heinemann, Christ Jansen, A. G. Hambroch, James Schieberl, Adolph Clasen, Gabriel Baier Serger, Theo. Hars, Morritz Wolf, John G. Neumeister.

Twenty feet in front of the head of the marching column a platoon of mounted police and an extra detail of officers along the line of march will hold the crowd in check and keep the streets through which the parade goes clear from curb to curb. Marshals of divisions and their aides will head their division columns in the line of march and will be attired in black with silk hats and white gloves. A separate badge to be worn on the right lapel has been designed for the Marshals and their aides in the nine divisions of the parades.

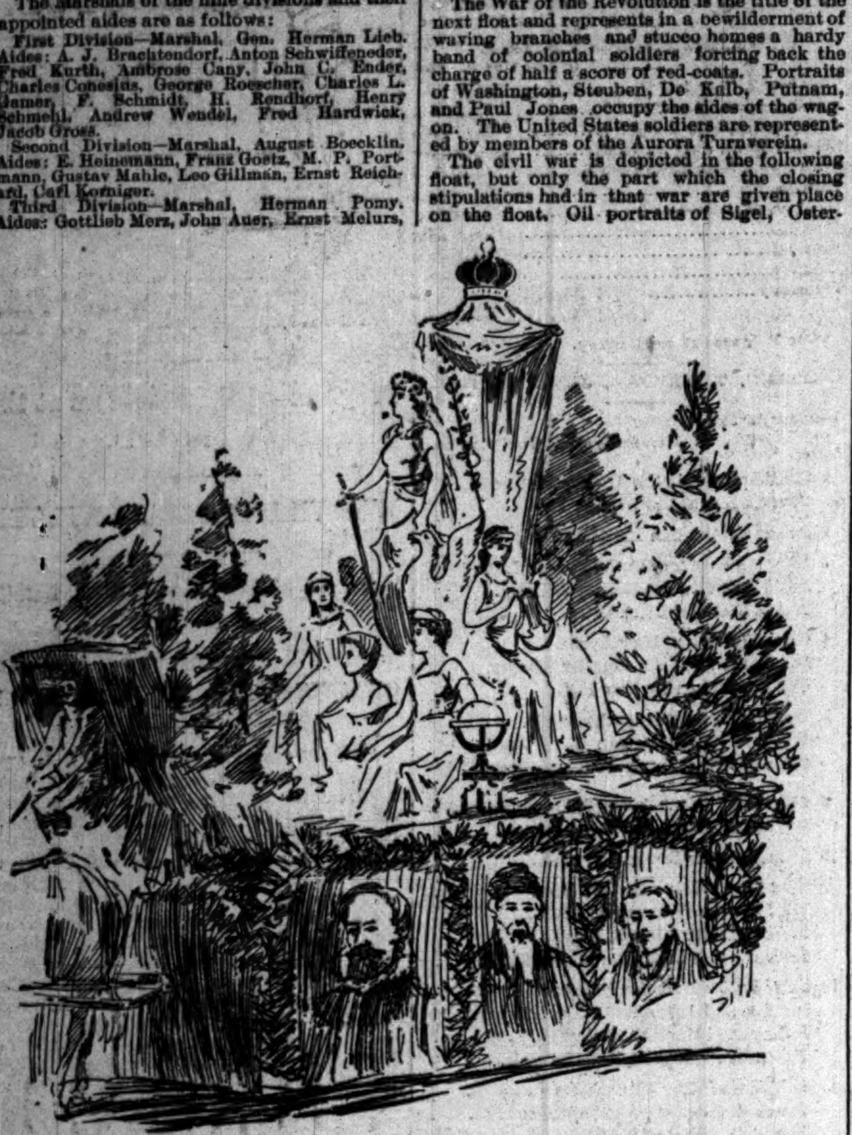
The Marshals and Their Aides.

The Marshals of the nine divisions and their appointed aides are as follows:

First Division—Marshal, Gen. Herman Lieb. Aides: A. J. Brachtendorf, Anton Schwiffeneder, Fred Kurth, Ambrose Cany, John C. Ender, Charles Conesius, George Roescher, Charles L. Gamer, F. Schmidt, H. Rendhorf, Henry Schmehl, Andrew Wendel, Fred Hardwick, Jacob Gross.

Second Division—Marshal, August Boecklin. Aides: E. Heinemann, Franz Goetz, M. P. Portmann, Gustav Mahle, Leo Gillman, Ernst Reichard, Carl Korniger.

Third Division—Marshal, Herman Pomy. Aides: Gottlieb Merz, John Auer, Ernst Melurs, Theodore Behrans, Paul G. Hoffgarten, Charles P. Dose, Theodore Harz, Fritz Sommer, Frederick Dahinden, W. Bartlett, A. Andree, Herman Arnold, Frederick Derkin. —— Niederegger.



FLOAT REPRESENTING GERMANIA AND THE MUSES.

Fourth Division—Marshal, Fritz Augustin. Aides: Charles Schmidt, Anton Bonnert, William Eichorsten, Victor Von Du Lauken, George Lenke, Christ Jansen, Herman Miller, Carl Jarcho, and the Marshals of the Plattdeutsche Gilds and Societies.

Fifth Division—Marshal, O. L. Wullenweber. Aides: Gustav A. Mueller, Gustav Manowsky, Albert Esche, Paul Jacob, and the Marshals of the various societies of the fifth division.

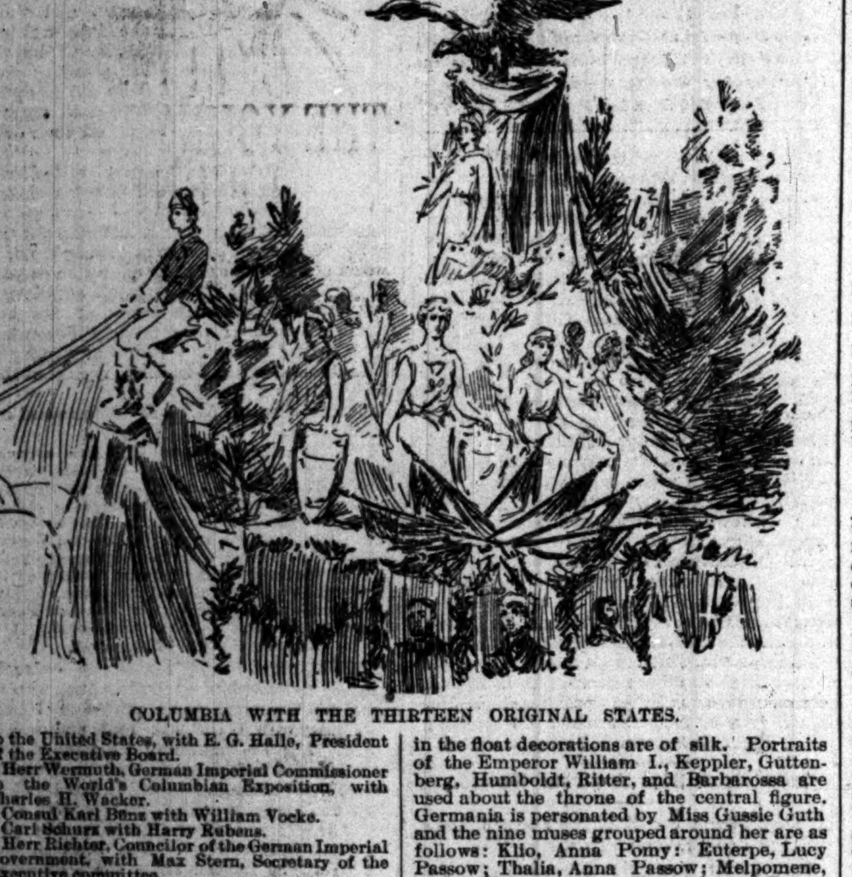
Sixth Division—Marshal, H. Piepe. Aides: Charles Thielmann, A. Klee, William Framheim, Charles Koenigsberg, and the Marshals of the societies of the sixth division.

Seventh Division—Marshal, Mathew Kremer. Aides: Christ Schuh, William Berblinger, Carl Schinkase, David Bayha, and the Marshals of the various societies of the seventh division.

Eighth Division—Marshal, Maj. Heinzman. Aides, Louis Robzin, Emil Baehm, Felix V. Bushik, Henry Hirshfield, Gustav Malher, Gustav Vogel, Michael Hengeler, Otto Tesmar, Karl von Kuehnan, Otto Fischer, Dr. F. Heuxmann. Part 2—Gustav Meihle, Max Bettholz, Henry Stehle, Dr. Pfennig, A. Repenning, Dr. A. Schmidt.

Ninth Division—Marshal, Joseph Miehle. Aides, German members of the City Council and Marshals of societies and orders in that division.

Immediately after Chief Marshal Wenter and his staff the place of honor will be given to the invited guests and speakers, who are paired off with members of the Executive board in carriages that will pass in single order. In the carriages will be:



COLUMBIA WITH THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

Baron von Holleben, German Imperial Minister to the United States, with E. G. Halle, President of the Executive Board.

Herr Wermuth, German Imperial Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, with Charles H. Wacker.

Consul Karl Bünz with William Vocke.

Carl Schurz with Harry Rubens.

Herr Richter, Councilor of the German Imperial Government, with Max Stern, Secretary of the Executive committee.

Assessor Berg with T. J. Dewes.

Schnars Alquist, German Art Commissioner, with Adolph Georg.

Prof. Watzbold, German Educational Commissioner, with Louis Kurtz.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FLOATS.

Some of the Designs that Will Be Represented in the Parade.

Twenty-two floats, designed by Louis Kurz, will occupy the most prominent places in today's parade. Under the supervision of John C. Rhode yesterday a small army of painters, decorators, carpenters, and scenic artists were busy in the great open common above Oak, on Clark street, preparing the big tableaux.

Five men were manufacturing waves and mountains over in the east end of the busy common, and averaged two mountains and one ocean every ten minutes. Three gardeners were engaged over against the bill-board which fences the lot on the Clark street side in constructing forests. The forests were all made of live evergreens and the primeval forests wherein the early Teutons are depicted quelling an invasion of Roman soldiers was manufactured and put in place while the winged lions supporting Germania's throne were being feathered with leaf gold. All day half a hundred workmen were kept busy preparing the great painted pageant, and when at twilight the sound of the hammers ceased every float was in position and readiness for the horses to be hitched up to it.

Columbia with the thirteen original States is the first float in the order of the procession, and in design is fairly entitled to its place of honor. The fairest of the fair from the fatherland have been picked to represent the thirteen original colonies. Columbia in a girdled gown of white and bearing in either hand the bannered star and the crown of laurel occupies the center of the float, and from her position on a raised dais looks over the sister States grouped about her. The following are the names of the ladies in the Columbian group: Columbia, Minnie C. Jones, New Hampshire; Susie Schmidt, Massachusetts; Clara Schroeder, Rhode Island; Emma Hornidel, Connecticut; Emma Key, New York; Emma Start, Pennsylvania; Julia Dressel, Delaware; Ella Melkner, New Jersey; Matilda Rapp, Maryland; Lena Stegmaier, Virginia; Emma S. Schramm, North Carolina; Anna Lempelius, South Carolina; Katie Noelle, Georgia; Bertha E. Klein.

Every young lady representing a State wears a girdled gown of pure white mulle and bears before her a massive shield, on which is emblazoned the seal and coat-of-arms of the State that each particular maiden may represent. The Columbia float is profusely decorated with the national colors and great oil portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Jefferson, Jackson, Garfield, and Columbus.

The Revolution.

The War of the Revolution is the title of the next float and represents in a bewilderment of waving branches and stucco homes a hardy band of colonial soldiers forcing back the charge of half a score of red-coats. Portraits of Washington, Steuben, De Kalb, Putnam, and Paul Jones occupy the sides of the wagon. The United States soldiers are represented by members of the Aurora Turnverein.

The civil war is depicted in the following float, but only the part which the closing stipulations had in that war are given place on the float. Oil portraits of Sigel, Osterhause, Willing, Otto Schmidt, and Gustav Gebhardt are given place in the pedestal decorations of the float. The following Central Turnvereins personate the soldiers: Albert Grebe, Fred Balfanz, Frank Gylenecky, Henry Brunes, Rob Homburg, Frank Holtz, Willie Czoschka, John Scherzinger, Charlie Keitel, Frank Bentzein, August Dippe, Max Romlow. The tambour player is Otto Rath.

Next comes the Germantown float, showing the earliest settlement of Germans in Pennsylvania. The scene represented is a log-house, with settlers engaged in various occupations around it. A girl spinning with the old-fashioned wheel is a prominent figure. Following this comes a representation of the evolution of sharpshooters' implements.

The first float in the second division represents the German War of Liberation in 1813. Portraits of Lützow, Schill, Blücher, Jahn, and Koerner occupy the panels, and above the death of the heroic Koerner the soldier-poet is represented. The next float represents "After the Battle of Rezonville."

Perhaps as handsome a float as might be fancied is the "Germania." On the highest step stands a girl representing Germania, and wearing on her brow a great crown made of gold and precious stones. Around her are grouped the nine muses, and each and every one of them are laying their proper tributes at her feet. All the ornamentations of the car bearing the float are in the national colors of Germany, red and black, and the flags used in the float decorations are of silk. Portraits of the Emperor William I., Keppler, Guttenberg, Humboldt, Ritter, and Barbarossa are used about the throne of the central figure. Germania is personated by Miss Gussie Guth and the nine muses grouped around her are as follows: Klio, Anna Pomy; Euterpe, Lucy Passow; Thalia, Anna Passow; Melpomene, Lottie Schiedinger; Terpsichore, Emma Fuhrmann; Erato, Lucy Fischer; Polyhymnia, Minnie C. Homes; Urania, Augusta Vinzens; and Kalliope, Rose M. Keller.

Some of the Other Floats.

The float of the Third Division represents Helvetia and the Swiss cantons. Columbus and the Caravel "Santa Maria" accompany the Fourth Division, to which the "German marine" float is also attached. The Columbus float has portraits of the discoverer, of Don Fernando and Spanish grandees and soldiers. The following members of the Chicago Turn-Gemeinde will form the group: A. Seeger Jr., O. Fiedler, E. Nettelhorst, M. Pickard, P. Hanchett, J. Dietrich, G. Freibert, G. Alles, A. Boch, C. Greiner, F. Weland, H. Birkenstein, L. Uhlman, E. R. Bockstanz, F. Stirdi, E. Häuser, H. Steinke, A. Bockstantz, A. Obrikat, W. Becker, J. Lude, H. Katz, and William Zernitz.

In the fifth division the first float shows Herman victorious over the Romans at the battle in the Teutoburg Forest. Hermann is an equestrian figure, the other warriors being on foot. Most of the Germans wield maces, which are evidently too heavy for Roman defensive armor to resist. Hermann is represented by Otto Holstein, Varus by John Schroeder, Thusnelda by Frau Linda Schmidt, German warriors by Otto Feigner, William Rohde, Christian Bloeser, H. Bruchl, and John Schulz. Fritz Schleier, Robert Michalowsky, Robert Kowasch, and Otto Hoffmann personate the Romans.

The next float represents all branches of technique. The portraits are those of artisans working at their trades.

In the sixth division is the Bavarian float. The lion, emblematic of Bavaria, is the most prominent feature. The float of the German guilds follows.

The floats of the seventh division are the water mill, Father Rhein, the Castle of Lichtenstein, and the spinning-room. Bacchus and Gambrinus follow with the eighth division.

PREPARED TO HANDLE THE CROWDS.

Transportation Companies Will Furnish Extra Facilities for the Celebration.

Extensive preparations are being made by the different lines of transportation to handle the immense crowds which it is expected will attend the opening of the German Village tomorrow. The West Chicago Street railway company will double its facilities during the day and in the evening will use every car available if necessary.

Supt. Nagel said yesterday: "We expect to handle many thousands more people on 'German day' than we have on any other day since the opening of the Fair and will be well prepared for them. During the day we will run as many extra cars as the occasion may call for, and at night every one we have if necessary. There is one difficulty which we fear. It is understood that the procession of Germans will march east on Randolph street to Fifth avenue, then south. If this part of the program is carried out our line will be blocked and we will not run through the tunnel, but will have to send our cars back west without letting them reach the South Side at all. This will compel many thousands of people to walk from the West Side over the bridges and to whatever line they wish to take to the Exposition grounds. The German committee refuse to change the line of march to some street on which the cable does not run. They have received their permit from the city authorities who say they will not oblige a change of program."

The North and South Side cable lines claim to be prepared for all that may wish to travel on their lines, and will run as late into the night as the people desire.

The "L" line is satisfied that it can furnish enough extra cars and schedule their trains according to the demands of the people.

The Illinois Central road expects to have one of the busiest days it has had during the World's Fair season. Frank B. Bowes, General Northern Passenger Agent for that road, said: "We will run, if necessary, all of our World's Fair trains. For the accommodation of those who live on the South Side we will run extra suburban trains from the new depot at the foot of Twelfth street. Our schedule will be regulated accordingly as the people come. From correspondence with the committee in charge of German day it is estimated that between 200,000 and 300,000 people will go to the grounds. We figure on handling at least one-third of them, and can do it easily. From Max Stern, Secretary of the committee, I learn that 175 singing societies will be in line and that it will take two hours to pass a given point. All of the large German establishments will be closed; for example, Schuettler & Hotz, wagon manufacturers, corner of Monroe and Clinton streets, will shut down in honor of the day, and the 750 employés have been given passes to the German Village. We judge from such facts what tomorrow's traffic will be. We will run our trains from 2 p. m. as late into night as the people travel."

ANTICIPATES A GREAT DAY.

Chief Marshal Wenter Speaks of Its Nature—Is Wholly Patriotic.

Chief Marshal Frank Wenter is confident that today's celebration will be the most successful ever undertaken by German-Americans. He said:

"The Turners are from 3,500 to 4,000 in number and will be out in full strength and every other society will do its best to make the occasion memorable. The influx to the city from all parts will be enormous, as the railroads are giving reduced rates from Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and a great number of other distant points, and the great parade is certain to attract multitudes of others than German-Americans. With a fine day it ought to prove not only the most successful German-American parade on record, but also the biggest day at the World's Fair since the opening. The celebration is not confined to any section of the German race—it is American as much as German, and it is Austrian and Helvetian, quite as much. It will be a day for the manifestation of national and racial sympathies but not of local or sectional distinctions. Politics will be unheard of and unthought of. There will be no imperialism, no particularism, neither conservatism nor socialism, but only a common thought of the old fatherland and its glories past and to come. In the procession veterans of the Civil War, of the Twenty-fourth and Eighty-second Illinois Volunteers, will march in the first division. There will also be many veterans who did not serve in distinctively German-American regiments. The Custer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic will form the guard of honor for the Columbia float. It will be a demonstration of patriotic American citizens quite as much as it will be of German sympathies. The German Minister will speak. So will ex-Senator Carl Schurz and several others of our best men. If we only have good weather I think you will see the powers of the Chicago transportation companies as thoroughly tested between the hours of 12:30 and 4 p. m. as they are likely to be for many a week to come."

EXERCISES FOR THE AFTERNOON.

They Will Commence in Front of the German Building at 2:30 P. M.

The afternoon exercises at the Exposition grounds have been elaborated in detail and will continue from high noon to late at night. The Invitation and the Executive committees will meet this morning at the Hotel Imperial, Michigan avenue and Nineteenth street, at which point all the speakers and distinguished guests who will grace the afternoon ceremonies will be formally presented to the committee members and assigned their places in the carriage line of the parade. After the parade the speakers and guests will return to the Hotel Imperial, whence, after an informal dinner with the joint committee members, the entire party will be driven to the Exposition grounds in special coaches. Arriving at the grounds, they will be driven directly to the German Building, in front of which the main exercises of the day will be held.

The different societies that will take part in the parade will leave by different routes for the Exposition grounds after the order to break ranks, which will be given before noon at Park row and Twelfth street, the point on

[Continued on sixth page.]

World's Columbian Exposition.

Program for German Day.

Thursday, June 15, 1893.

Der Feſtzug.

Ehrenwache unter Befehl von Lieutenant John Rehm. Deutſche Garde-Infanterie-Kapelle, Direktor Buſchewey. Feſtmarſchall: Frank Wenter. General-Adjutant: Henry Greenebaum. Chef des Stabes: Peter Hand, Fred. Eberſold und Stab. Feſtbehörde, Gäſte, Preßclub und Deutſche Geſellſchaft in Kutſchen.

Erſte Diviſion. 1. Abtheilung: Garde du Corps-Kapelle, Kapellmeiſter Herold. Marſchall Gen. Hermann Lieb. Adjutant Lieutenant John Baus. 24er und 82er Illinois Volunteers. General Cuſter Camp. Deutſch-amerikaniſche Veteranen. „Columbia mit den erſten dreizehn Staaten.“ — 2. Abtheilung: Muſikkapelle. Marſchälle John Jacob und Louis O. Kohtz und Stab. Die aktiven Turner von Chicago in Uniform. „Freiheitskrieg.“ Roſenbecker's Muſikkapelle. Die paſſiven Mitglieder der Turnvereine von Chicago. „Rebellionskrieg.“ Herolde und Landsknechte. „Germantown.“ Chicago Schützenverein. „Entwickelung des Schützenweſens.“ Nord-Chicago Schützenverein.

Zweite Diviſion. Muſikkapelle. Marſchall Aug. Böcklin und Stab. Veteranen der deutſchen Armee. „Freiheitskrieg von 1813.“ Germania-Kapelle, Direktor Meincken. Deutſcher Kriegerverein. „Nach der Schlacht bei Rezonville.“ Deutſche Krieger-Kameradſchaft. Deutſcher Landwehrverein. Süd-Chicago Kriegerverein. Marketender. Deutſcher Militärverein. Kriegerverein von Town Lake. „Germania.“ Verein deutſcher Waffengenoſſen. Deutſcher Kriegerverein von Elmhurſt, Ill.

Dritte Diviſion. Bülow's Kapelle. Marſchall Hermann Pomy und Stab. Germania Männerchor, Orpheus Männerchor. Teutonia Männerchor. Sennefelder Liederkranz. Geſangverein Fidelia. Geſangverein Frohſinn. Geſangverein Arion. Harugari Sängerbund. Nord-Chicago Liederkranz. Liedertafel Vorwärts. Kreutzer Quartett-Club. Liederkranz Eintracht. Lake View Männerchor. Harmonia Männerchor. Schweizer Männerchor. „Helvetia und Schweizer Kantone.“ Grütli-Verein. Junger Männerchor. Südſeite Männerchor. Geſangverein Harmonie. Geſangverein Fidelia von Hammond, Ind. Geſangverein Freundſchaft. Vereinigte Männerchöre. Weltausſtellungs-Chöre. Geſang- und Kranken-Unterſtützungsverein Harmonia. Groß-Park Liederkranz. Columbia Männerchor, Auburn Park, Ill.

Vierte Diviſion. Muſikkapelle. Marſchall Fritz Auguſtin und Stab. Plattdeutſcher Verein. „Columbus auf der ‚Santa Maria‘.“ Muſikkapelle. Plattdeutſche Gilden. Deutſche Marine. Hamburger Club. Plattdeutſche Vereinigung. Verein deutſch-amerikan. Bürger von Avondale. Schleſiſcher Kranken-Unterſtützungsverein.

Fünfte Diviſion. Muſikkapelle. Marſchall O. L. Wullweber, und Stab. Orden der Hermannsſöhne. „Die Hermanns-Schlacht.“ Orden der Harugari. Orden der Druiden. Orden der Rothmänner. „Alle Gebiete der Technik.“ Techniſcher Verein. Pythias-Ritter.

Sechſte Diviſion. Muſikkapelle. Marſchall Henry Pieper und Stab. Verein Bavaria. „Bavaria.“ Vereinigte Section der Baiern. Chicagoer Baiernverein. „Der Baieriſche Löwe.“ Vereinigter Baiern- und Oeſterreicher-Unterſtützungsverein. Badiſcher Kranken-Unterſtützungsverein. Kurheſſiſcher Kranken-Unterſtützungsverein. „Deutſche Zünfte.“ D.-A. Bürger-Verein, Gano, Ill. Kranken-Unterſtützungsverein von Town of Lake.

Siebente Diviſion. Muſikkapelle. Marſchall Capt. J. C. Cremer und Stab. Drei-Königs-Commandery No. 9. C. O. F. Zions-Gemeinde von Auburn Park. Waſſermühle. Trierer Bruderbund. Spinnſtube. Luxemburger Verein. Vater Rhein und Kölniſche Bauern. Rheinländer Bund. Thüringer Verein. Burg Lichtenſtein. Schwaben-Verein. Dresdener Vogelwieſe. Verein Saxonia. Schwäbiſcher Unterſtützungsverein.

Achte Diviſion: 1. Abtheilung: Marſchall Major Heinzmann und Stab. Muſikkapelle. Die alten Achtundvierziger. Cleveland Frauenverein. Orden der Auserwählten Freunde. Ehren-Ritter und -Damen. Martha Waſhington Frauenverein. Unabh. Orden der Rothmänner. Nord-Chicago Kegelclub. Mondſchein Kegelclub. Schiller-Club. — 2. Abtheilung: Muſikkapelle. Marſchall Joſ. Miehle und Stab. Deutſche Aldermen. „Bacchus und Gambrinus.“ Vereinigte Wirthe von Chicago. Rheiniſcher Verein. Order of Mutual Protection. Freiheit-Loge, Mutual Protection. Franklin-Loge, Mutual Protection. Club Fortuna. Chicago Kanarienzüchterverein. Bürger in Kutſchen.

Die Feſt-Ordnung

vor dem Deutſchen Hauſe auf dem Weltausſtellungsplatze.

Beginn um halb drei Uhr Nachmittags.

1. Jubel-Ouverture .... C. M. v. Weber
   Bülow-Orcheſter.
2. „Deutſchland über Alles“ .... Joſeph Haydn
   Die deutſch-amerikaniſchen Weltausſtellungschöre und Ver. Sänger von Chicago; Dirigent G. Katzenberger.
3. Gruß des Deutſchthums von Amerika an Deutſchlands Vertreter .... Herr Harry Rubens
   vorgeſtellt vom Feſtpräſidenten, Herrn E. G. Halle.
4. „Die Wacht am Rhein“ .... Karl Wilhelm
   Kapelle mit Maſſenchor; Dirigent H. v. Oppen.
5. Anſprache der Vertretung des Deutſchen Reiches, Kaiſerlicher Geſandter Baron von Holleben
6. Feſtrede .... Herr Carl Schurz
7. Anſprache der deutſchen Vertretung bei der Weltausſtellung..... Reichscommiſſär Geheimrath Wermuth
8. „Das treue, deutſche Herz“ .... Otto Ludwig
   Männerchor; Dirigent Guſt. Ehrhorn.
9. Begrüßung durch Carter H. Harriſon, Major von Chicago.
   Marſch durch den Induſtrie-Palaſt nach der Muſikhalle unter Vorantritt des Bülow'ſchen Orcheſters.

Punkt 5 Uhr in der Muſikhalle:

10. Freiſchütz-Ouverture .... C. M. v. Weber
    Symphonie-Orcheſter; Dirigent Theodor Thomas.
11. Engliſche Anſprache ſeitens der Chicagoer Weltausſtellungs-Behörde.
12. „Die Ehre Gottes“, Hymne .... Beethoven
    Gemiſchter Chor; Dirigent G. Katzenberger.
13. Engliſche Feſtrede .... Herr William Vocke
14. „Star Spangled Banner“
    Männerchor; Dirigent Henry Schönefeld.
15. Feſtmarſch .... Richard Wagner
16. Schlußfeier im deutſchen Dorf.

Um 4 Uhr Turnen in der Arena.

Am Abend glänzende Beleuchtung ſämmtlicher Ausſtellungs-Paläſte und Feuerwerk.

The Parade.

Guard of Honor, Lieut. Rehm, commanding. Guard du Corps Brass Band, Director Buschweyh. Chief Marshal, Frank Wenter. Adjutant-General, Henry Greenebaum. Chiefs of Staff, Peter Hand, Fred Ebersold and Staff. Executive Board, guests, Press club, and German Society in carriages.

First Division, First Part—Guard du Corps Band, Director Herold. Marshal, Gen. Herman Lieb. Lieut. John Baus. Veterans of the Twenty-fourth and Eighty-second Illinois Volunteers. Gen. Custer Camp. German-American Veterans. Float Columbia with the thirteen original States. Second Part—Band. Marshals John Jacobs and Louis O. Kohtz and Staff. The Active Turners of Chicago in uniform. Float, War of the Revolution. Rosenbecker's Band. The passive members of the Chicago Turner Societies. Float, War of the Rebellion. Float, Evolution of Shooting Implements. Heralds and old German Warriors. Chicago Sharpshooters' Association. North Chicago Sharpshooters' Association.

Second Division—Band. Marshal, August Brecklin and staff. Veterans of the German Army. Float: "German War of 1813." Germania Band, Director Meinken. German Soldiers' Society. Float, "After the Battle of Rezonville." German Warriors' Union. Society of German Reserves. South Chicago Soldiers' Society. Float, "Sutlers." Soldiers' Society of the Town of Lake. German Military Society. Float, "Germania." Society of German Soldiers. Soldiers' Society of Elmhurst.

Third Division—Budow Band; Marshal, Herman Pamy and Band, Germania Männerchor, Orpheus Männerchor, Teutonic Männerchor, Sennefelder Liederkranz, Fidelie Singing Society, Frohsiem Singing Society, Arion Singing Society, Harugari Sängerbund, North Chicago Liederkranz, Liedertafel Vorwärts, Kreuzer Quartet club, Liederkranz Eintracht, Lake View Männerchor, Harmonia Männerchor, Schweizer Männerchor, Südseite Männerchor; float, Helvetia and Swiss Cantons, Grütli Society, Junger Männer-Chor, Harmonic Singing Society, Fidelia Singing Society of Hammond, Ind.; Singing Society Freundschaft, United Male Chorus, World's Fair Chorus, Singing and Benevolent Society Harmonia, Gross Park Liederkranz, Columbia Männerchor, Auburn Park, Ill.

Fourth Division—Band: Marshal, Fritz Augustin and staff, Plattdeutscher Verein; float, Columbus on the Santa Maria; band; Plattdeutscher societies; float, German Marine; Humburger club, Plattdeutscher Union, Society of German-American Citizens of Avondale, Schlesischer Kranken Unterstützungs Verein.

Fifth Division—Band; Marshal, O. L. Mullweber and staff, Orden der Hermansoehne; float, the Herman-Schlacht, Order of Harngari, Order of Druids, Order of Red Men, float: All branches of Technique, Technical Society, Knights of Pythias.

Sixth Division—Band, Marshal Henry Pieper and Staff, Bavaria Society; float, "Bavaria," United Society of Bavarians, Chicago Bavarian Society; float, "The Bavarian Lion"; United Bavarian and Austrian Benevolent Society, Badish Benevolent Society, Kurhessian Benevolent Society; float, "German Labor Guilds"; G. A. Citizens' Society of Gano, Ill., Benevolent Society of Town of Lake, Ill.

Seventh Division—Band, Marshal Capt. Cremer and Staff, Three Kings Commandery No. 9 C. O. F., Zion Congregation of Auburn Park; float, "Water Mill"; Trierer Society; float, "Spinning Room"; Luxemburger Society; float, "Father Rhine and Cologne Peasants"; Rhinelander Bund, Thuringer Society; float, "Castle Lichtenstein"; Schwaben-Verein; float, "Dresdner Vagelwiese"; Saxonia Society, Suabian Benevolent Society.

Eighth Division—First Part: Marshal George Heinzman and Staff; Band; The Old Forty-eighter; Cleveland Ladies' Society; Order Chosen Friends; Independent Order of Red Men; K. & L. of Honor; Martha Washington Ladies' Society; North Chicago Bowling club; Moonshine Bowling club; Schiller club. Second Part: Marshal James Miehle and Staff; German Aldermen; Float, Bacchus and Gambrinus; Saloon-keepers' Society of Chicago; Rheinischer Verein; Order of Mutual Protection; Freiheits Lodge, O. M. P.; Franklin Lodge, O. M. P.; Club Fortuna; Chicago Society of Canary Raisers; citizens in carriages.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES.

In Front of German Building on Exposition Grounds.

Commencing 2:30 p. m. sharp:

Jubel—Ouverture.......................C. M. v. Weber
Buelow Orchestra.
"Deutschland ueber Alles"..............Jos. Haydn
German-American World's Fair Chorus and United Singers of Chicago; G. Katzenberger, Director.
Greetings of the Germans of Chicago to the Representatives of the German Empire...
......................Harry Rubens
Introduced by President E. G. Halle.
"Wacht am Rhein"......................Karl Wilhelm
Orchestra and Chorus; H. v. Oppen, Director.
Response by the Representative of the German Empire, Imp. German Ambassador Baron von Holleben.
Oration,..............................Carl Sch ur
Address by the German Representative on the World's Fair, Imp. German Commissioner Wermuth.
"Das treue Deutsche Herz"..............Otto Ludwig
Male Chorus; Gustav Ehrhorn, Director.
Greetings by Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago.
March through the Manufactures Building to the Music Hall under the leadership of the Buelow Orchestra.
At 5 sharp in Music Hall:
Freischuetz—Overture..................C. M. von Weber
Symphony Orchestra, Theodore Thomas, Director.
English address—By representative of ....local World's Fair management
"Die Ehre Gottes"—Hymn................Beethoven
Male and female chorus; G. Katzenbuger, Director.
English oration.......................Mr. William Vocke
"Star Spangled Banner"....................
Male chorus; Henry Schoenefeld, Director.
Fest—March............................Rich. Wagner
Final celebration in the "German Village"......
At 4 o'clock, turning in the arena.
In the evening brilliant illumination of all buildings and fireworks.

OVER THE ARMY BILL.

COMMENTS ON THE ELECTIONS BEING HELD IN GERMANY.

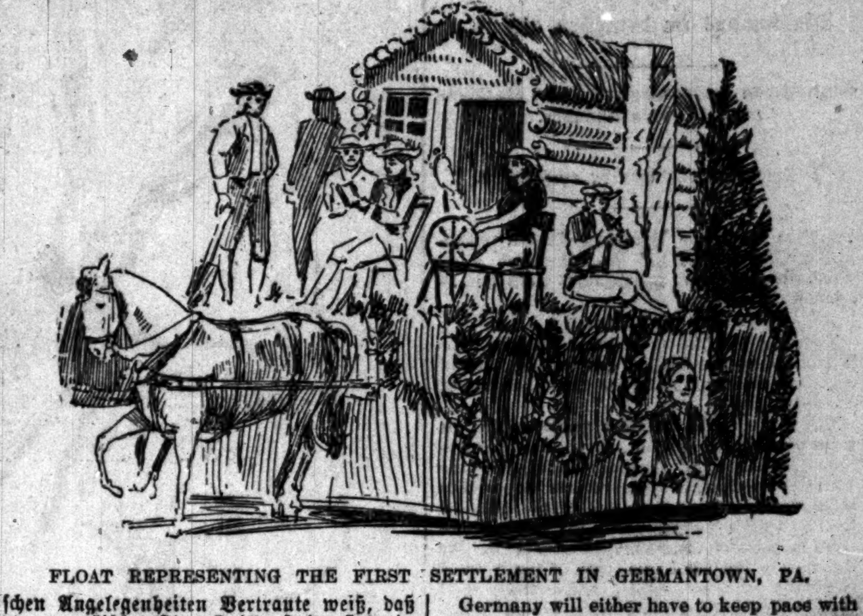
Many Factions Are in the Field with Their Candidates—Cause of the Reichstag Dissolution and History of the Present Fight—How the Campaign Is Being Conducted—Second Poll Will Be Needed to Decide the Result, Candidates Being So Numerous.

[Continued from first page.]

Aus nachſtehenden Zahlen iſt die Friedensſtärke der Heere jener fünf Hauptmächte des europäiſchen Feſtlandes erſichtlich. Es halten bei den Fahnen:

Rußland	781,515	Mann,
Frankreich	572,209	"
Deutſchland	520,601	"
Oeſterreich	326,640	"
Italien	247,798	"

Rußland und Frankreich haben alſo 1,353,724 Mann bei den Fahnen, während die Friedensſtärke der Dreibundsheere nur aus 1,095,039 Mann beſteht. Jeder mit militäriſchen Angelegenheiten Vertraute weiß, daß die europäiſchen Heere Drillanſtalten ſind, in welchen Rekruten gewöhnlich drei Jahre ausgebildet werden, dann zur Reſerve und Landwehr entlaſſen und im Kriegsfalle wieder eingezogen werden.



FLOAT REPRESENTING THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN GERMANTOWN, PA.

Die friedenſtörenden beiden Mächte haben alſo in Friedenszeiten eine viertel Million mehr bei der Fahne, als die friedensfreundlichen Dreibundmächte. Nimmt man die dreijährige Dienſtzeit als Grundlage für Berechnungen an, ſo ſtellen Frankreich und Rußland alljährlich 85,000 Rekruten mehr ein, als Deutſchland, Oeſterreich und Italien zuſammen genommen. In 20 Jahren würde das den erſtgenannten beiden Mächten ein Uebergewicht von 1,700,000 Mann über den Dreibund geben, oder nach Abzug von 25 Prozent Abgang 1,275,000 Mann.

Eine ſolche Uebermacht würde den Dreibund erdrücken und iſt daher nur natürlich, daß die Mächte des letzteren Gegenmaßregeln ergreifen.

Wenn man berückſichtigt, daß Frankreich an 12,000,000 Einwohner weniger hat, als Deutſchland, daß ſeine Schuldenlaſt an $6,000,000,000 beträgt, während Deutſchlands Schulden durch ſeine Eiſenbahnen und Domänen aufgewogen werden, und wenn man endlich in Betracht zieht, daß Frankreich trotzdem 50,000 Mann mehr bei den Fahnen hält, ſo wird man die Hinfälligkeit des deutſchen Demagogenſchwulzes über Zuvielbelaſtung des deutſchen Volkes begreifen. Würde Deutſchland im Verhältniß zu ſeiner Bevölkerung eben ſo viele Mannſchaften bei der Fahne halten, wie Frankreich, ſo müßte es ſein Friedensheer auf 753,000 Mann verſtärken.

Wenn Deutſchland ſeine Wehrkraft jetzt nicht verſtärkt, ſo wird es im nächſten großen Kriege unterliegen und die deutſchen Bierphiliſter, welche dem Vaterlande jetzt eine Mehrausgabe von jährlich 30 Cents per Kopf der Bevölkerung verweigern, werden dann an die Koſacken und Turkos wohl das Tauſendfache bezahlen müſſen.

Die Thatſache, daß ſämmtliche verbündete Regierungen Deutſchlands einſtimmig die Heeresvorlage als dringend empfohlen haben, ſollte jeden vorurtheilsfrei denkenden Menſchen von der Nothwendigkeit der Maßregel überzeugen.

Deutſchland muß entweder mit den Rüſtungen ſeiner kriegsluſtigen Nachbarn Schritt halten, bis alle Völker, der graßen Militärlaſten müde, ſich zur theilweiſen Abrüſtung entſchließen, oder es muß auf ſeine Selbſtſtändigkeit verzichten und ſich den Franzoſen und Ruſſen auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.

Richard Michaelis,
Chefredakteur der Freien Preſſe.

THINKS THE EMPIRE IS AT STAKE.

An Increase of the Fighting Force Against Russia and France Necessary.

[*Translation.*]

The dispute about the military bill in Germany can be understood properly only by those who consider the historic development of the relations between Germany and France and the military strength of the five principal powers of continental Europe.

About twenty wars have been carried on between France and Germany and the former was usually the aggressor, more particularly in recent history. Owing to the proverbial dissensions of the Germans, which only lately found expression in the splitting of the Reichstag into twelve factions, France was usually victorious and acquired large strips of territory from the German Empire. In the midst of peace the French surprised and robbed the City of Strasburg and the war of 1870-'71 was begun by them from sheer love of glory, of fight and robbery.

After their glorious victories in the years 1870-'71 the Germans did not take all the stolen provinces but only the two old German fortresses of Metz and Strasburg with their appendages in order to secure the western frontier of Germany.

Since the peace of Frankfort which terminated the war twenty-two years have elapsed. But no statesman or newspaper of France has approved of the terms of peace. They are all clamoring for revenge and France has been arming for a war of revenge against Germany with feverish haste. And as France is a constant menace to Germany in the west, so is Russia in the east. Russia would conquer India and Constantinople and all the provinces of the Balkan peninsula, of Austria and Germany, that are inhabited by Slavs. In opposition to these two disturbers of the peace the peaceable powers of Germany, Austria, and Italy have united in the Dreibund, whose main object is the preservation of peace and joint defense against attacks.

From the figures below can be gathered the peace footing of the armies of these five principal powers of Continental Europe. There are in service in Russia, 781,515 men; France, 572,209 men; Germany, 520,601 men; Austria, 326,640 men; Italy, 247,798 men. It follows that Russia and France have a force of 1,353,724 men under arms whereas the forces of the Dreibund amount to only 1,095,039. Every one who is familiar with military affairs knows that the European armies are drilling institutions in which recruits are trained usually for three years, when they are discharged to the reserve and Landwehr and are mustered in again in case of war.

The two disturbing powers have in times of peace a quarter of a million more men under arms than the peaceable powers of the Dreibund. Taking the three years' service for a basis of calculation it follows that France and Russia annually muster in 85,000 recruits more than Germany, Austria, and Italy taken together. Thus in twenty years the former powers would have an excess of 1,700,000 men over the forces of the Dreibund, or after deducting 25 per cent for losses, 1,275,000 men. Such an overwhelming power would crush the Driebund and it is quite natural that the powers of the latter are taking measures to prevent this inequality.

If it is remembered that France has 12,000,000 inhabitants less than Germany, that its debts amount to $6,000,000,000, whereas the debts of Germany are equalized by the income from its railroads and imperial domains, and that, nevertheless, France has 50,000 more men under arms, it will be easy to understand the utter futility of the talk of German demagogues about overburdening the German people. If Germany wanted to keep as many men under arms, in proportion to its population, as does France, it would have to increase its peace footing to 753,000 men.

If Germany fails to increase its fighting strength at this time it will succumb in the next great war and the German beer philosophers who are now denying to the fatherland an additional expense of 30 cents a year per capita will then be obliged to pay a thousand times that amount to the Cossacks and the Turcoes. The fact that all the federated governments have unanimously recommended the military bill as urgent should convince every unprejudiced man of the necessity of the measure.

Germany will either have to keep pace with the warlike preparations of her neighbors until all the nations, weary with the great burdens of militarism, shall consent to disarm, at least partially, or else it must give up its independence and surrender to the French and Russians for better or worse.

RICHARD MICHAELIS,
Editor *Freie Presse.*

Der Patriotismus wird ſiegen.

Doch werden erſt die Stichwahlen die Entſcheidung bringen.

„Nix Gewiſſes weeß man nich!“ iſt die richtigſte Antwort auf die Frage: „Wie denken Sie ſich den Ausfall der heutigen Reichstagswahlen?“ Nur das Eine läßt ſich mit ziemlicher Beſtimmtheit jetzt ſchon ſagen, daß kaum mehr als ein Drittel ſämmtlicher Wahlkreiſe heute Abend ſchon den Wahlkampf beendet haben wird, denn wenn auch einerſeits die Regierung mit überzeugender Ruhe der Entwickelung des Kampfes zugeſehen hat, ſo haben doch andererſeits alle Parteien, Partei'chen und — last not least — alle Parteiführer und Volksverführer ihr Möglichſtes gethan, um ihre Candidaten, beziehungsweiſe ſich ſelbſt zu erwählen. Die Folge iſt Mangel an der nöthigen Stimmenzahl und Neuwahl. Die Phyſiognomie des nächſten Reichstages wird erſt nach den Stichwahlen zu erkennen ſein und zweifelsohne wird ſich eine ſehr wünſchenswerthe Seelen-Wandlung darin abſpiegeln. Von beinahe allen auf der Selbſtherrſchaft ihrer Führer begründeten Parteien bröckeln ſich geſunde Elemente ab, welche den Staat höher ſchätzen, als eine nur einen Theil des Staatskörpers berührende Frage, denen die Sicherheit Deutſchlands wichtiger iſt, als die Erhaltung der Partei-Souveräne und welche mehr Vertrauen in die wirthſchaftliche, geiſtige und politiſche deutſche Entwickelung ſetzen, als in wüſte längſt verkrachte Hirngeſpinſte. Die Folge wird die ſein, daß das Geſicht des nächſten Reichstages regelmäßigere und kräftigere deutſch Züge zeigen wird. Die Ruhe der Regierung läßt auf Siegeszuverſicht ſchließen.

Max Stern.

SAYS PATRIOTISM WILL WIN.

But Supplementary Elections Will Be Required to Determine the Result.

[*Translation.*]

"Nothing definite is known," that is the most proper answer to the question: "What do you think of the probable result of the elections in Germany today?" This one thing only can be said in advance with tolerable certainty—namely: that hardly more than one-third of the election districts will this evening find the battle determined. Although the government has been watching the developments of the fight with a tranquillity that inspires confidence, all the other parties, factions, and—last, not least—all party leaders and misleaders of the people have done their utmost to elect their candidates or themselves. The result is a lack of the necessary votes, and a supplementary election. The complexion of the next Reichstag will not be seen until after the supplementary elections, and no doubt it will reflect a very desirable change of heart. From nearly all of the parties that are based on the personality of their leaders some sound elements will break off which value the state higher than a question that concerns only a part of the body politic, to whom the security of the German Empire is of greater importance than the support of party sovereigns, and who have more faith in the economic, intellectual, and political development of Germany than in vague, obsolete fanciful theories. The results will be that the face of the next Reichstag will display more regular and powerful German features. The equanimity of the government appears to indicate confidence of success.

MAX STERN.

Parteikämpfe kümmern ihn nicht.

Deutſch-Amerikaner hängen nur an deutſcher Sitte, Kunſt und Wiſſenſchaft.

Mir geht es wie den meiſten Deutſch-Amerikanern. Mit der Erwerbung des amerikaniſchen Bürgerrechts ſind wir in politiſcher Hinſicht Vollblut-Amerikaner geworden, und die politiſchen Vorgänge im alten Vaterlande haben für uns nicht dasſelbe Intereſſe wie beiſpielsweiſe die Ereigniſſe in Großbritannien für den Iriſch-Amerikaner. Mit unſerem Gemüth hängen wir an Deutſchland, ſeinen Sitten und Gebräuchen, ſeiner Kunſt und Wiſſenſchaft, ſeiner Dichtung und Sprache. Den Parteikämpfen drüben ſchenken wir nur oberflächliche Aufmerkſamkeit und können uns daher auch nur ein oberflächliches Urtheil anmaßen.

Wie intenſiv die Deutſchen in politiſcher Hinſicht zu Amerikanern geworden ſind, geht zum Beiſpiel daraus hervor, daß in der Verſammlung, welche die Feier des deutſchen Tages unternahm, einſtimmig beſchloſſen wurde, den Tag nicht zu einem offiziellen Feiertage machen zu laſſen. Wir wollen keine anderen offiziellen Feiertage als ſolche, welche der amerikaniſchen Geſchichte entſpringen, keine anderen Flaggen auf unſeren öffentlichen Gebäuden, als das Sternenbanner. Dagegen beanſpruchen wir volle Gleichberechtigung mit allen anderen Elementen des amerikaniſchen Volkes in Bezug auf unſere Sitten und Gebräuche und volle Gleichberechtigung in Bezug auf die jedem amerikaniſchen Bürger durch die Verfaſſung gewährleiſteten bürgerlichen Rechte.

Harry Rubens.

CONCERT ABOUT PARTY QUARRELS.

German-Americans Cling Only to German Customs, Art, and Science.

[*Translation.*]

I am in the same position as a majority of German-Americans. In acquiring American citizenship we have become full-blooded Americans, politically, and the political events in the old fatherland do not possess an equal interest to us as do, for instance, events in Great Britain to the Irish-Americans. Our heart-strings bind us to Germany, to its customs and modes of thought, its art, and science, its poetry and language. The party qurrrels we follow but superficially and hence cannot assume to have more than a superficial judgment in regard to them.

How intensely the Germans, in a political way, have become Americans appears, for example, from the fact that the meeting which undertook to arrange for the celebration of German day resolved unanimously not to have the day made an official holiday. We want no other official holidays than those which are founded upon American history. We want no other flags on our public buildings than the starry banner.

On the other hand, we claim full equality with all other elements of the American people as regards our customs and usages and full equality with regard to the civil rights guaranteed to every American citizen by the Constitution.

HARRY RUBENS.

LAST MEETINGS ARE HELD.

Socialists Fear Universal Suffrage Will Be Suppressed.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, June 14.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Though this is the eve of the elections, the only excitement prevails in the outlying, poor districts of Berlin. The Socialists held fourteen meetings tonight. Liebknecht addressed one that was so crowded that many men fainted. He declared there was danger of an attempt to deprive the people of universal suffrage, and urged them to be firm.

The government is now known to be not at all cheerful as to the result. The fact that the official organ has discussed the question of another dissolution shows they expect defeat. Two thousand candidates now present themselves for the 397 seats in the Reichstag. Among the eminent members of the late Parliament who have refused to be again candidates are Hamburger, the Freisinnige who disagrees with Richter, the eminent currency authority and opponent of bimetallism; Buhl of Baden, the great rhinewine grower and National Liberal; Prince Bismarck, who was elected for Oldenburg but never sat; Count Stolberg and Baron Handjery, Conservatives, who are in favor of a commercial treaty with Russia; Oechelhauser, National Liberal, the best known translator of Shakspeare.

Everything goes to show the Socialists will be the principal gainers. Heligoland will vote tomorrow for the first time.

WOULD STRENGTHEN THE ARMY.

Bismarck, Though, Thinks the Artillery Is the Branch to Be Augmented.

BERLIN, June 14.—Prince Bismarck has, in an interview, come out in favor of an increase in the defensive strength of the empire, but not on the lines laid down by the government in the army bill. Conversing today with Prof. Kahl, who was visiting the ex-Chancellor at Friedrichsruhe, Prince Bismarck declared that an increase of the army was necessary. He differed with the government, however, as to how the increase should be made. He did not approve of adding to the infantry or cavalry strength of the army, but maintained that the increase should be made to the artillery forces which, he declared, would decide the battles of the future. With regard to the increased expense that would follow the increase of the army Prince Bismarck said Germany was fully able to bear the added cost that would be entailed by adding to its military strength.

LITTLE WILL BE DECIDED TODAY.

Reballoting in Most Districts Is Now a Certainty—Ante-Election Calm.

BERLIN, June 14.—On the eve of the general election the certainty of an enormous amount of reballoting is inevitable. This naturally deprives tomorrow's election of much interest that it would otherwise possess, else the calmness might be regarded as ominous. A few mass-meetings are being held, the principal efforts of all parties being directed toward inducing indolent electors to record their votes. In this matter the Socialists happen to be the best organized. The *North German Gazette*, the *Post*, and other papers yesterday made their formal appeals to the electors.

It is reported the Socialists and Alsatians have been liberally supplied with money from France to help in defeating the army bill. The thirty-five candidates who are contesting for the six seats to which the City of Berlin is entitled are tonight addressing the last words to their constituents, but there are no flaring posters to attract the electors' eyes, and hardly any attempt has been made to advertise the elections. The press controversy is getting rather bitter.

A curiosity of the Berlin campaign is the success of the candidature in the First District of the Independent, Col. von Egidy. He has devoted himself since he retired from the military service to promoting the ethical movement for the regeneration of the religious and political life of the nation on the basis of Christian altruism relieved from all doctrinal forms. The Colonel cannot hope to be elected, but may hope that from being derided as a harmless enthusiast, his lofty eloquence has gained for him an unmistakable hold upon a large section of the public.

The Kahl interview is regarded as the last attempt at reconciliation between the Kaiser and Prince Bismarck, but it came too late.

CRISIS OF THE WHISKY TRUST AHEAD.

It Will Come with the Suits That Are Now Certain to Be Brought.

PEORIA, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The affidavits recently secured from distillers in this city and Chicago will take form in a few days in the shape of suits against all the distilling companies that disposed of their plants to the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company in 1890. The Attorney-General has announced that he will institute the suits against all corporations having any dealings with the distilling company, and President Greenhut, when seen this afternoon, said that it unquestionably referred to the companies. While he did not care to enter into a discussion of the situation, he did not feel any uneasiness over the outlook. While there is no doubt the suits will be brought, Attorney Stevens of the trust characterizes it as kicking at a dead horse. Others, however—notably Samuel Woolner, chief of those who recently served a notice of withdrawal—find considerable comfort in the prospect. They, too, received advices from Springfield of the Attorney-General's intention, and express views diametrically opposite to those of Mr. Greenhut and Stevens. They now see nothing except the destruction of the trust and the return of the property to the original owners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—Chairman Salomon of the joint committee which investigated the whisky trust has prepared a report which will be presented to the two Houses tomorrow. There appears to be an irreconcilable difference between Chairman Salomon and the other members of the committee on many points of the investigation. Chairman Salomon's report says that the formation of the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company was merely the outgrowth of the trust arrangement which previously existed under the name of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust, taking on a more aggravating form and conducting a more aggressive monopoly than had previously existed; that the manifest object and purpose of the present company is to maintain a trust and monopoly of the distilling business; that the rebate voucher system employed by the company is a direct means toward establishing a monopoly and is in violation of Chapter 36, Sec. 10 of the Revised Statutes of Illinois. It is recommended in the Chairman's report that the indictments in the Criminal Court of Cook County against George J. Gibson, formerly secretary of the company, for the attempted destruction of the Shufeldt Distillery, which indictments were quashed by the court, should be prosecuted. It is also recommended that the pending suits instituted by the Attorney-General in Chicago be vigorously prosecuted. Chairman Salomon finds the laws amply sufficient, if enforced, to crush out and destroy the "unlawful business being conducted by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Recommended as a "nightcap" in place of alcohol.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is pure juice of the grape naturally fermented. bouquet it has no superior.

ACCUSES HER SISTER.

MATRON REAGAN TELLS OF LIZZIE BORDEN'S SHARP TAUNTS.

Although the Witness Remembers the Exact Words of the Defendant When She Accused Emma Borden of "Giving Her Away" She Suffers from a Bad Lapse of Memory on All Other Points—Brought to Discomfiture on Cross-Examination—Fight Over Evidence.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—"I was standing in the closet, about four feet away, when Lizzie, who was lying on the sofa, said to her sister Emma, 'So you have given me away, haven't you?' To which Emma replied, 'No, I haven't,' and Lizzie, measuring the end of her forefinger with her thumb, said, 'Well, I won't give in that much.'" So testified Matron Reagan in the Borden case today.

Still more surprises, more contradictions, more arguments in the absence of the jury, more police stupidity, more illustration of the folly of overheat by witnesses, and more discomfort, heat, and humidity combined than I supposed possible in a city so advantageously situated as this in this section of the leafy month of June. A heavy downfall of rain, lasting pretty much all night, gave us hope of a decent temperature today, but the red hot sun brushed every semblance of the temperate scene away and before the slanting of an early sun began its horizontal course, umbrellas, palm-leaf fans, and iced drinks were in demand. It has been a brutal day on the street and one utterly indescribable in the hemmed quarters of this court-house. How the jury endure the strain physically I cannot understand. They appear to be so fortunately constituted that mental strain is not likely to trouble them much.

When I reached the court-room this morning the Judges were entering the lower door, the Chief Justice with a new white hat, the others in the customery black stove-pipe tile. They were in excellent humor, laughing and chatting about a thousand and one things, irrelevant to the trial, with contented minds and satisfied consciences to begin the work of the day with philosophy, if not with stoicism. District-Attorney Knowlton rushed up the stairs two at a time, quickly and closely followed by his younger and smaller associate, Mr. Moody, both anxious and with determination in every glance. At the witness-room sat Bridget Sullivan with a countenance as impressive as that of a graven image, and a number of odd-looking women, clad in black, with faces that would delight a deciple of Lavater. They subsequently made their appearance one after another on the witness stand and abundantly justified their facial appearance. Within the bar were the usual aggregation of local celebrities, Mr. Davis, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Board of Trade, the experts who testified yesterday, several freshly arrived ministers, and the counsel for the defense, looking with comparative cheerfulness, through which, however, was clearly disclosed a very natural condition of anxiety.

That jury needs watching. By that I mean I fear they are giving out in this atmosphere, subjected as they are to most unusual confinement and seclusion, not alone from their ordinary occupations, but from out-of-door exercise and healthful condition to which one and all were used.

Sheriff Wright, accompanied by his homely-faced, bright-eyed daughter, came into the court punctually, rapped on the desk immediately, and to the bar and audience announced: "The court." His deputy, my particular friend and neighbor, Mr. Butman, with due solemnity counted the jury from one to twelve, and announced in the name of the Creator and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that a full dozen of good men and true were present then and there. The jurors looked upon the prisoner and the prisoner upon the jurors. She saw twelve jaded, tired men, and they saw a very pale-faced, blue-eyed, expressionless-featured woman resembling a hunted fox.

Airing the Police Theory.

The proceedings of the day might well be divided into three parts. First, the police effort; second, the matron wriggle; and third, the prussic acid argument. Marshal Hilliard, the deus ex machina of the whole business, who made up his mind in the earliest stage of the game that the Fall River police must have a theory, and, having one, substantiate it, was the first witness. He is a fine, soldierly looking individual, what the women call a nice looking man. I should judge self-reliance to be his chief characteristic. He testified as to the searches made on the morning of the murder and recounted the sensational conversation he had, or rather listened to between the Mayor, Uncle Morse, and the Borden ladies, incidentally Mr. Morse having asked how they should get their mail. Lizzie spoke up and said: "Why, is any one suspected in this house?"

Mayor Coughlan replied: "Possibly Mr. Morse can tell."

Lizzie rejoined, "I want to know the truth," whereupon the Mayor said, "Well, you are suspected," followed by Miss Emma, who said, "We have tried to keep it from her as long as we could." The Marshal testified at considerable length as to property belonging to the Bordens which he in his official capacity took from the house and has since retained.

Under cross-examination of Gov. Robinson he described his search, which in no sense differed from that given by the other policemen, every one swearing that he not only encountered no opposition in his search, but received all possible help and much material assistance from the people in the house, Miss Emma saying to him that she wanted them to make as thorough an examination as possible and if there was a box or trunk which could not be opened to send for her and it would be opened. "Our whole search," said the Marshal smilingly, "as the doctors call it, was with a negative result." The murder, it will be remembered, occurred on a Thursday, and the Marshal advised the Mayor, he suspecting Lizzie of the murder, that the ladies would better stay in the house as there was so much excitement, and it was at that time the Mayor said: "I regret very much, Miss Borden, that you are suspected," and in reply to Emma's remark that they had tried to keep it from Lizzie as long as they could, Lizzie said openly, earnestly, and frankly, "Well, I am ready to go any time or go now."

Fall River is fortunate in its Mayor, who is not only a pleasant-faced, courteous mannered individual, but a square politician and a physician and surgeon of repute. Mayors like other dignitaries amount to something in this part of the world and are literally, as they are called, the chief magistrates in their several localities. He testified that he requested that the crowd be removed from the house, the sidewalk, and the premises, and that calling the family together he requested them to remain in the house for a few days and also as to the conversation he had with the young women when he told Miss Lizzie that she was suspected of the murder. They had such conversation as would naturally occur under the circumstances between a somewhat embarrassed official and two agitated young women, and when he left Miss Emma said to him: "I want you to do everything you can to find out about the murder." From the Mayor's manner and words the inference was fairly drawn that nothing occurred at the time of his visit to the Borden house which could in any way reflect upon the ladies, the Marshal, or himself.

Motive for the Crime.

A curious looking individual by the name of Gifford swore that at one time when she was talking with Lizzie about a garment she had made for her mother Lizzie said: "O, don't say that. She's a mean thing and I don't have much to do with her. I stay in my room the most of the time. I go down to my meals, but back to my room." The prosecution have endeavored from the first to prove a motive in the getting rid of her father and stepmother—that Lizzie was annoyed and embarrassed and tired by the stinginess of Mrs. Borden and the avarice of her father—and with that end in view they called an old lady, Miss Anna Borden, not a relative, to prove that on a European trip made by her in 1890 with Miss Lizzie Borden, Lizzie repeatedly talked with her about her unhappy home, her feelings toward the family, and so on, they having been hard hit by their own witness, Bridget Sullivan, who repeatedly swore that during her entire services in the family of three years and several months she never heard a quarrel nor witnessed a disagreement. Chief Justice [illegible] ruled the evidence out on the ground that its character was ambiguous and capable of different constructions.

A number of minor characters, a hostler, a mason, a laborer, and a little French wood sawyer gave some unimportant testimony to the effect that they were working in sundry adjacencies to the Borden house and saw no one pass on the morning of the murder.

Then came a sensation in the testimony as well as the manner and the appearance of Hannah Reagan, matron of the Fall River Police Station, where she had charge of the women who are detained for whatever purpose. Like a large majority of the witnesses of her sex, she was very tall, very thin, with a vinegary expression of countenance. She is a very zealous witness for the prosecution, with a bulky encyclopedia easily and readily tapped by the counsel for the government, but which is dryer than a bone and as hard to penetrate when assaulted by the counsel for the defense. Divested of the verbiage of the learned brother who examined her, and of herself as well, she testified with a most interesting memorization of the date, inasmuch as she could remember no other date, that on the 24th of August last, about twenty minutes of 9 in the morning, Lizzie Borden being detained a prisoner in the matron's room, her sister Emma called to see her. Lizzie was lying on a lounge and the witness was putting the room in order. As Emma entered the witness stepped into a closet some four feet from the lounge. Accosting her sister Lizzie said: "So you have given me away, haven't you?" to which Emma replied: "No, I haven't," and Lizzie measuring the end of her forefinger with her thumb, said: "Well, I won't give in that much."

"I was standing in the doorway at the time," said the witness, "and Lizzie spoke as loud as I now speak, so I heard every word that was said. Emma took a chair and sat down by the settee, but Lizzie turned her back to her and didn't speak a word more during her visit nor did she say good-by when she went away."

Matron Reagan Gets Confused.

Under cross-examination of Mr. Jennings, whose manner is particularly clear-cut and emphatically understandable, the witness was much confused and imitated Dr. Dolan in his famous "I don't remember" reply. To Mr. Jennings she said: "You passed me and Emma as she started to go home and you said to her: 'Have you told all to Lizzie?' You remained till half-past 12, and Lizzie was much more excited after you went out than before you came in." As to a second visit in the afternoon by Emma to her sister witness was greatly embarrassed by the cross-questioning, which was cool, concise, and confusing. She couldn't remember about the time of Emma's second visit, nor could she recall who was present in the matron's room, if any one was, and testified that she was so excited and worried by the quarrel of the morning that to all intents and purposes her mind was a blank as to what occurred thereafter.

The court adjourned at 1 o'clock for its midday meal, much to the relief of all concerned, the Judges because they were seriously affected by the heated atmosphere, and the jurors because they were hungry, as usual; the counsel for the prosecution because they saw one of their pet witnesses being rattled by the counsel for the defense. Lizzie Borden, flushed and pale by turns, had become so worked up by the testimony of the matron that she leaned forward upon her tip tilted chair, running the point of her chin into Counselor Adams' back, and leaning somewhat heavily upon Gov. Robinson's arm with one elbow as she feverishly fanned herself with the other hand.

At the afternoon session Counselor Jennings resumed his cross-examination and succeeding in working the witness up to a point of defiance and consequent flustration most interesting to behold. She was unable to remember the calling of any other friend that afternoon, although it is a fact that numerous calls were made by the lady and gentlemen friends of the Bordens, whose names were repeated by Jennings, but the matron, who could recall the date of the month, the hour of the morning to the minute when Miss Emma called, and could repeat the conversation word for word, was unable with prompting to recall an individual who came to the jail or station, or any incident whatever of the afternoon. She did remember, however, that on one afternoon (which by the way the defense claims was this precise afternoon), there were quite a number of visitors in the matron's room where they had a jolly time, some one of the party having made a wager of $1 that the matron could not break an egg in a certain way by pressing it in her hands. On this occasion, when loud laughter and jollification were the order of the day, Lizzie tried to break the egg in the way suggested and couldn't, and then said, "That's the first time I ever tried to do a thing and failed." In some way or other on the day on which Lizzie is alleged to have accused Emma of having given her away a report of it reached the newspapers, and as there was no one present with the exception of the two sisters and the eavesdropping matron the reporters naturally hunted Mrs. Reagan up and wanted to know all about it. In reply to Mr. Jennings' close questioning she denied having told the reporters that the story was a lie and also that she had told the Rev. Mr. Buck that it was a lie.

Witness Invites Contradiction.

A typewritten statement was shown her which Mr. Jennings said was handed to her by the Rev. Mr. Buck, it being a denial that there had been any quarrel between the sisters, with the request that she should sign it. She denied having ever seen the paper with a knowledge of its contents, but swore that Mr. Buck flourished the paper before her and a large number of the others in the court-room asking her to sign it, to which she replied that if the Marshal would permit her she would do so, as the story was a lie; that she and the minister then went to the Marshal, who said, "What this woman has to say she will say in court. Go to your room and mind your own business," and then turning to Mr. Buck, "and you mind your business." She denied that the Marshal forbade her to sign it, denied seeing Counselor Jennings in the Marshal's office, and emphatically repudiated as false and without a shadow of foundation a matter which was supposed not to be in dispute, and as to which she will be directly and promptly contradicted by the Rev. Mr. Buck, several ladies who were in the matron's room when she returned, and possibly by Counselor Jennings himself, who knows the story from start to finish, all of which he saw and much of which he was.

Mr. Jennings is authority for the assertion that he went in person to the City Marshal and asked him why he objected to the matron's signing what he knew to be the truth, and that when he further refused to allow the woman to sign it and ordered her back to her room, he (Jennings) threatened to publish him to the world, and he has done it.

The prosecution has been cursed by the overzeal of its witnesses, and the good lady who nervously spoke her piece today, remembering too much for one side and not enough for another, is a fair type of the silly pride which goes before a fatal fall. Dr. Dolan, fat and cheery, good natured and impassive, identified a piece of plastering on which there was a pear-shaped spot of blood, and Bridget Sullivan, who looked a little more stupid than usual, identified the bloody rag as an article which Mr. Borden used as a pocket handkerchief and Miss Borden as a duster. She also testified, as she did not before, that the screen door was unlocked while she was outdoors washing the windows, and remained in that condition till her work was finished and she locked it on her return. You remember I have called attention once or twice to the aims of the prosecution, which are to show, first, premeditation, and second, exclusive opportunity.

Alleged Purchase of Poison.

They claim that premeditation was shown by Lizzie's attempt to purchase prussic acid Tuesday, and by her conversation with old lady Russell as to her apprehension lest something might happen to her father Wednesday. The latter, the prosecution put in evidence when Lizzie's former friend, Alice Russell of Fall River, turned against her on the stand the other day and told with great gusto about the burning of the dress; about the conversations between her and Lizzie as to the troubles at home, the quarrels with the tenants, and so on, and they sought to strengthen that today by the introduction of testimony to the effect that Lizzie went to a Fall River drug store some time before the murder and asked for ten cents worth of prussic acid with which to clean a sealskin sacque. When the witness, a drug clerk, Eli Benz by name, began his testimony Miss Borden fairly glared at him, leaned forward, and stared him squarely in the eye. It was a new departure and possibly she may not have been prepared for it. However that may be, the clerk, good-natured fellow, blushed and stammered as he hurriedly replied "I do" before the clerk had finished the phraseology of the oath.

At this time there were two matters of interest before the court—Miss Borden's agitation and the collapse of the matron in an outside room. Gov. Robinson calmed his client with a reassuring remark. The matron, having left the stand, staggered rather than walked through the adjacent room where the blood-stained lounge stood, challenging attention, and into the next apartment, where Deputy Sheriff Falvey gave her a glass of water which she swallowed at a gulp and then sat upon a lounge in the retiring room where the Treasurer of the New Bedford Bank for Savings found her, leaned over her, and comforted her with words of consolation.

It was evident that a fight was on hand between the learned brothers, and Mr. Moody in his blandly courteous way informed the court that as the question would have to be decided sooner or later he thought it would be well to direct the jury to retire in order that the question as to the admission of certain evidence offered by the prosecution might be presented to the court. The Chief Justice, with the concurrence of his associates, ordered the coördinate branch of the court to retire, whereupon the jury, in custody of the Deputy Sheriffs, left the room and knew no more concerning the developments of the rest of the day than the pigeons on the roof, the bootblacks on the sidewalk, or the old cow ruminating in her stall. Yet it was a very important matter, for Mr. Moody in behalf of the prosecution offered to prove that Lizzie not only tried once but twice to buy prussic acid, which is not an article of general commerce or one ordinarily purchased by young women of innocent intent.

Gov. Robinson fortified his objection by the evidence of the experts, who testified that there wasn't a trace of poison in either of the bodies, and argued that he really didn't see how the prosecution could prove that Lizzie Borden did the murder with an ax or hatchet, as charged in the indictment, because two days before she tried to buy prussic acid. To this Mr. Moody rejoined that it was evidence of premeditation and it was certainly one link in a chain of suspicious circumstances. It was known that she tried to get the poison, and it was also known that the next night the entire family was so ill that Mrs. Borden sent for the doctor, saying she had been poisoned. That evening the conversation with old lady Russell occurred, and the following morning the murders were committed by some one. These incidents, Mr. Moody claimed, were proof of a murderous state of mind, and he cited a large number of cases to substantiate his insistence that the introduction of this line of proof was entirely proper and in line with authorities.

Gov. Robinson replied, following out his argument based on the evidence of the experts and insisting that the prussic acid business had nothing whatever to do with the case.

Point Gained by the State.

After consultation the Chief Justice announced that the court was disposed to admit the testimony under certain conditions and with that suggestion they would hold the matter in abeyance until tomorrow morning. If, therefore, tomorrow morning the prosecution is permitted to utilize the prussic acid incident as corroborative proof of premeditation a new element will have been added which, in all candor, it must be conceded by the alarmist friends of the prisoner tends somewhat to becloud the defense, which down to date very decidedly had the best of the investigation.

The heat tonight is something frightful, and if the court persists in beginning at 9 and sitting till 5 o'clock, I don't see but what a charge of premeditated manslaughter might be suggested against them in case the jury melt in their seats, the prisoner goes mad, or the correspondents die with exhaustion.

JOE HOWARD JR.

REPORTS ON THE JOLIET INVESTIGATION.

Members of the Senate Committee Differ Widely in Conclusions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—The Joliet Penitentiary Investigating committee is badly mixed tonight. The members have been for three months conducting an investigation into the management of the prison during Republican administrations, and tonight futile efforts are being made to agree upon a report. The effort has developed the fact that the committee is divided into three factions and the indications are that no less than three reports will be presented to the Senate.

Chairman Green had prepared a report which completely exonerates ex-Warden McClaughry, but it finds nearly everybody else guilty of the charges preferred. Contractor Brainerd is referred to as a favorite among the prison Commissioners, and it is stated that the ditch which has been the subject of so much controversy could have been built for $5,000 or $6,000. The ex-Commissioners are censured for permitting the railroad to run through the prison grounds without making adequate indemnity, and are generally charged with abuses and mismanagement.

Senator Bacon, on the part of Republicans, is preparing another report which finds quite an opposite condition of affairs as to these officials, and Senator Howell is said to be preparing still a third report. It is impossible to predict which report will have the greatest number of signatures.

BIG WIRE NAIL PLANT ASSIGNS.

Barkes & Co. of Cleveland, O., Suspend with Heavy Assets.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—The Baackes Wire Nail company has made an assignment. The inability to raise money to meet maturing paper was the sole cause of the failure, for the liabilities of the company are only $225,000, and the assets reach $900,000. The deed of assignment was filed in the Probate Court this morning in favor of John Q. Riddle, who is a stockholder of the company. The bond of the assignee was fixed at $50,000 and he at once took charge of the immense works of the corporation. The company is one of the largest manufacturers of wire nails in the United States, if not in the world, and it is backed by capitalists of Cleveland worth millions of dollars.

The causes leading up to the failure are best described in the language of C. B. Lockwood, the President of the Baackes company. He said: "We simply got under cover to keep creditors from slaughtering us. We can pay at least $3 to $1 of all we owe, and would have paid all, but could not use any paper. We will pay everything, and the assignment is not because of insolvency."

CHICAGO FORCES RULE THE SHRINERS.

Their Slate for Officers Elected Throughout After a Bitter Struggle.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The concluding session of the Shriners was held today. Imperial Recorder Frank M. Luce of Chicago was reinstated. Thomas J. Hudson of Pittsburg defeated Melish for Imperial Potentate. The slate prepared by the Chicago delegation then went through as follows: Chief Rabban, Frank Locke, Boston; Assistant, John T. Brush, Indianapolis; High Priest, Alonzo Brymer, Brooklyn; Treasurer, J. S. Wright, Philadelphia; First Ceremonial Master, L. P. Ecker, Richmond; Second, E. L. Allen, Kansas City; Marshal, Thad B. Beecher, Bridgeport, Conn.; Outer Guard, C. H. Winsor, Sioux Falls; Stenographer, F. P. Haggerty.

EULALIA ARRIVES AT NIAGARA FALLS.

At Niles, Mich., She Is Presented with a Great Quantity of Flowers.

DETROIT, Mich., June 14.—The special train bearing the Spanish Infanta reached here at 3:10 p. m. She strolled about the platform a few minutes with her husband. They crossed the bay on President H. B. Ledyard's steam yacht Wayward. At Niles, Mich., the Princess was presented with a great quantity of flowers.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 14.—The special train bearing the Infanta Eulalia and party from Chicago arrived here at 9:10 p. m.

The Green Lake Sleeper

via the Northwestern line will commence running Saturday, June 17, and on and after that date will leave Chicago at 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and arrive at Green Lake at 9 p. m. Returning it will leave Green Lake at 11:20 p. m. daily, except Saturday, and arrive Chicago at 7 a. m. For excursion tickets and sleeping-car reservations apply at ticket office, 208 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

To Ogden and Salt Lake City Without Change.

The Northwestern line is now running through palace sleeping cars daily between Chicago and Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, leaving Chicago at 10:15 p. m. daily. All meals en route are served in dining cars. Tickets and sleeping-car reservations at 208 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with medical book to prove merit, for 2 cent stamp. Druggists, 25 cents. Dr. Shoop, Box S, Racine, Wis.

SLIDES TO HIS DEATH.

W. D. RICHMOND OF DUNLAP, ILL., KILLED AT THE FAIR.

A Sled on the Ice Railway Jumps the Track, Breaks Through the Railing, and Falls to the Ground, a Distance of Fifteen Feet—Five Other Passengers Injured, but Not Seriously—The Accident Occurs While Trial Trips to Test the Machinery Are Being Made.

During a trial trip on the sliding ice railway in Midway Plaisance at 6:45 o'clock last night one of the cars jumped the trestle and fell fifteen feet, killing one and injuring five passengers.

The Dead.

RICHMOND, W. D., Dunlap, Ill.

The Injured.

AYERS, MAE, visitor at No. 1095 Taylor street, jaw and both wrists fractured.

FRESCHE, CARL, musician in German Village, fracture of the right forearm, both bones broken.

JACOBS, H., Algerian Village, contusion of left leg.

JACOBS, J., Algerian Village, contusion of left jaw.

SLATER, D. G., employed on Ferris wheel, contusion of right leg.

The wounds of none of the injured are considered fatal.

W. D. Richmond was pinned beneath the car, he sustaining internal injuries and two ribs being broken. He was conveyed to the Emergency Hospital in the ambulance and died at 8:15 o'clock. His remains were removed to Rolliston's morgue, where an inquest will be held today. The other passengers were taken to their homes with the exception of Miss Ayers, who was cared for at the Emergency Hospital on the grounds. She will be taken home today.

The ice railway is situated on the Midway Plaisance near the south fence and just west of the Ferris wheel. It had not been opened to the public, and yesterday's trips were the first made, and they were only to test the machinery and to see that everything was in working order. Beginning in the forenoon the two bob sleds with which the railway is equipped were sent spinning about the circular track, the steel runners resting on a continuous block of ice between the tracks, kept frozen by the refrigerating machinery, which is a part of the plant. The first few trips carried only the employés of the company. According to the story of L. A. Thompson, the contractor, he ordered visitors to keep off the sleds. Whatever may have been the orders, the sight of the swift flying sleds drew a large crowd, and each time the sleds were drawn up the incline as many persons as could get on crowded into the seats.

The sixth trip was the disastrous one and it was begun at 6:45 o'clock. There were fourteen persons on the two sleds, eight on the first and six on the second. The cable was loosened at the top of the high grade and with rapidly increasing momentum the sleds flew down the incline and swung around the short loop which has a curve of 34 degrees. By this time the sleds had reached a speed equal to forty miles an hour, and as they rounded the curve the front one passed safely but the couplin-pin broke and the last car left the track, bounded over a four-foot walk which circled it, struck the railing, which snapped like a reed, and fell fifteen feet to the ground, overturning and burying its six passengers. The crash was followed by a moment of silence and then cries of the wounded called the crowd of bystanders to their relief. The sled was overturned, the injured extricated from the wreck, and an alarm was sent in which brought the entire ambulance force to the scene. The injured were taken at once to the Emergency Hospital, where they received medical attention.

The Sleds Were "Flying."

I. Lindow, a Columbian Guard, was on duty at the time the accident happened. He said: "It was about sundown when I heard the sleds coming around the curve. They seemed to be flying. The first went around the curve. It struck the angle near the west end of the road, but went along all right. The second struck the same point, but it jumped the track. The top of the car, with the people holding tightly to the seats, broke the railing and fell to the ground. As it fell the sled turned over and the people fell under it."

David Maske of the Algerian village was one of the passengers on the first sled. He was not injured and when seen was congratulating himself on the narrow escape he had. "I went over to see the railway work," he said, "with the Jacobs. None of us had ever seen ice. I was in the first sled. When we started we went down pretty fast. By the time we got to the bottom of the first incline and were going up the second we were gaining in speed. When we got to the narrow curve I thought something was wrong It looked to me as if we were going off the track and I threw my body to the inside of the curve. Just then we struck the woodwork, the car came to a sudden stop and started just as suddenly. We could hear the crash of the car behind us and got out of our car just as fast as we could."

Constructural defects are considered responsible for the accident. The track is built in the form of an ellipse, the broad curves being at the end where the start is made. There is a long stretch of straight track with a decided fall and before the train reaches the short curve it has attained a speed of forty miles an hour. The guard-rail which was supposed to keep the sleds in their track was four by six inches and is alleged to have been insecurely fastened. A heavy guard rail is to be put in place and a fence is to be built as additionol security.

No charge was made to any of the passengers who rode on the trial trips, and the owners claim that the persons who persisted in climbing on did so at their own risk.

MR. CLOW BECOMES ANGRY.

He Tears Down Notices Stating There Are Free Closets.

The following flat-footed notice to the public was posted yesterday by Willard A. Smith, Chief of the Department of Transportation, at the entrance to the toilet-rooms in Transportation Building:

> There are free toilet rooms here, which you are entitled to use. Please report any interference or annoyance to the nearest guard, who will report it to the chief of the department. Any one caught defacing or destroying this notice will be ejected from and building and permanently excluded.

"Now," said Chief Smith to two Columbian Guards, "watch that notice, and if any one attempts to tear it down put him out of the building. Anybody you eject does not come back until I say so. Do you understand?"

The guards said they did.

Then Chief Smith sent a messenger to James B. Clow to tell him what orders had been given to the guards. He concluded by writing a full statement of some rather unusual occurrences which had previously taken place and sent the statement by messenger to Director-General Davis' office. Col. Davis is absent in the East, and Acting Director-General Skiff being detained at home by illness, no action could be taken on Mr. Smith's message.

The unusual occurrences mentioned took place in Transportation Building. For a long time Chief Smith has been receiving complaints about the way the employés of the Clow Sanitary company treated the public. These complaints stated that notwithstanding the fact that a portion of the closets were free every effort was made to divert the public from the free closets to the "pay" closets, employés not hesitating to intimate and even to state that there were no free closets. Spurred on by the exposé in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, Chief Smith yesterday morning posted notices on the doors leading to the toilet-room informing the public of the existence of the free toilet-rooms.

These notices had not been up long before they attracted the attention of an agent of the Clow Sanitary company, which has the toilet room concession. When this agent saw these notices he promptly tore them down. He also took occasion to inform a number of people who were about to enter the toilet room that the notice was a mistake and that there were no free toilet rooms.

A wide-awake Columbian Guard immediately informed Chief Smith. Chief Smith immediately had new notices prepared and posted on the doors. To protect them he stationed Columbian Guards with orders to arrest any man attempting to remove them.

It was not long before James B. Clow, President and manager of the Clow Sanitary company, put in an appearance. Mr. Clow was excited. After his agent had torn down the first notice he had written a sharp letter to Chief Smith forbidding him to interfere in any way with the management of the toilet rooms or to post notices of any kind on the doors. Presumably Mr. Clow had come to receive an abject apology from Chief Smith. When Mr. Clow saw the new notices on the door Mr. Clow's excitement gave place to rage, and with his own hands he tore down the notices and threw them on the floor.

"You are under arrest, sir," said the nearest guard, placing a stalwart hand under his elbow and starting him on a trot towards the Service Building. Mr. Clow did not like the arrangement, but, nevertheless, was taken before the officer of the day. The officer of the day made up his mind that the case was one to be settled by higher authority and ordered the prisoner released.

While Mr. Clow was explaining matters to the officer of the day the third set of notices were written and posted. And they are there yet.

Chief Smith said that the trouble had been brewing for some time. Women had been refused admission to the free toilet rooms, and even men had experienced great difficulty in gaining access to them.

"While I am in charge here," said he, "and am held responsible for this building every concession in it must be properly managed. There are poor people coming to these grounds. We have free toilet rooms for their use, and so far as this department is concerned the public shall have the use of these rooms without annoyance."

ALL COUNTRIES BUT FRANCE RETURN.

Foreign Exhibits Will Be Judged for Awards—Modified Rules Approved.

World's Fair Commissioners from all the foreign countries except France have fallen into line and agreed to abide by the rules of the Committee on Awards. France, 'too, it is expected, will in the end join the others, the belief being that the Commissioners from that country will be unwilling to see their German and English neighbors carrying off medals and diplomas, while their own exhibiters, who have made such a splendid display, are left out in the distribution of the awards.

John Boyd Thacher, the Chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards, issued yesterday to foreign Commissioners a letter explanatory of the details of the formation of juries. He went before the Board of Control with the letter and by that body it was formally approved, and the Director-General was ordered to promulgate the rules as modified. Mr. Thacher's letter was thoroughly conciliatory in tone, and advised the foreign Commissioners that the rules would be carried out and interpreted in a way that would grant them every reasonable concession. The Board of Control was so well satisfied with the letter that its approval was unhesitatingly affixed, and the foreign Commissioners will secure everything they have asked for with the exception of graduated awards.

There will be no first, second, or third prizes, but each exhibit which is deemed worthy will be given a medal and a diploma. The diploma will state upon its face the specific points of excellence in the exhibit. This will not be competitive, but an actual statement of the points wherein the display is excellent.

COUNCIL WANTS TO BE SUPREME.

Slight Hitch in Making Col. Davis Chief Officer of the Fair.

Members of the Executive committee of the Local Directory, after a three hours' session, yesterday adopted the outline of a plan of concentrating the authority of the Exposition management into the hands of the Council of Administration, which shall be the supreme body, and providing for two executive officers to be subordinate to the council. The committee did not say that the first of the officers should be Director-General Davis and the second Director of Works Burnham, but left the matter blank. While the presumption is that they will be named, still the committee did not say so and adjourned until tomorrow, when another meeting will be held.

Open Six Nights in the Week.

It is probable that before long the World's Fair will be open at least six nights in the week and seven in case Sunday opening is not enjoined by the United States court. At present the grounds are open to the public Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. The additional expense of a night show over the day exhibit is trifling compared with the income from the gates and concessions. As soon as the difficulties with the concessionnaires on Midway Plaisance have been determined and an adjustment reached the new order will go into effect.

Divide the Cost of the Fireworks.

The Council of Administration yesterday accepted the proposition of the Massachusetts World's Fair Board to make partial payment for the cost of fireworks to be given Saturday night. The Massachusetts board will contribute $1,200 and the council of Administration an additional $1,300. That is, the Council will do this with the consent of the Executive Committee of the Local Directory.

CHICAGO HOUSE REPORTED INVOLVED.

Rumor in New York About James H. Walker & Co. Denied Here.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—It was reported in dry goods circles today that James H. Walker & Co. of Chicago had been forced by the stringent money market to ask the indulgence of some of their largest creditors in this city as well as Chicago. The house is, it is said, perfectly solvent but short of ready cash, collections being slow and accommodations from banks or individual money-lenders only to be had at rates that are too high to warrant borrowing. James H. Walker, the President of the company, came to this city a few days ago and presented the case to the largest creditors of the company, and they, it is understood, immediately granted the accommodation requested.

[James H. Walker Sr. is in New York. James H. Walker Jr. of the firm said he had heard the rumor, but that there was no truth in it whatever.]

Discusses Issue of Clearing Certificates.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The Clearing-House committee, which is a sort of executive committee for the actual conduct of the associated banks of this city, held a session several hours long this afternoon. The issue of Clearing-House certificates was thoroughly discussed. It would for the time being create a lot of paper which to and fro between the banks would answer the same purpose as money in closing up the daily balances. This liberates just so much real legal tender cash and meets the contraction of credits. So far as can be learned from the direct assertion of Messrs. Nash, Simmons, Williams, Tappen, Woodward, and others who were on the committee no steps looking to the immediate issue of the certificates was taken.

Old Chicago Citizen Dies.

William B. Mounteney died a few days ago at his home in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, of debility due to advanced age. He was well known in the West Division of this city during the twenty years preceding 1883. He came here from the East as a gas expert about the time the People's Gas company began operations here. He was sent by Mr. Garrison, the principal stockholder in the company. He retired with a competency ten years ago and went abroad, not subsequently returning to Chicago.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Several buildings at Mexico, Mo., were damaged yesterday by a severe electric storm.

Cæsar Hennington was hanged at Hazelhurst, Miss., yesterday for the murder last September of Dr. J. C. Davis.

In a riot at Reading, Pa., yesterday, two Hungarian strikers at the Henry Clay furnace were probably fatally injured.

Five men were injured, one fatally, and twenty cars smashed in a wreck on the Nickel Plate road at Hamburg yesterday.

The joint committee of the miners' union and operators failed to agree on a settlement of differences and adjourned until Wednesday.

Evans and Sontag, the California bandits, will recover from their wounds, it is now believed. They will be taken from Visalia to Fresno for trial.

William H. Price, President of the savings bank at Norwalk, O., had three ribs broken and received serious internal injuries yesterday by an attack from a bull.

John R. Asmus shot William Matthews five times at Vasalia, Cal., yesterday. The trouble grew out of a lawsuit. Matthews' wounds are believed to be fatal.

Honored by the Infanta.

The last official act of Princess Eulalia was to confer upon the Libbey Glass company, whose complete factory in the Midway is daily crowded, the distinction of being by special appointment glasscutters to her Royal Highness. Directly after her visit she directed her chamberlain to notify Mr. E. D. Libbey of the royal act, as she considered his cut-glass product the finest and most brilliant she had ever seen.

TROOPS FOR INDIANS.

REGULARS ON THE WAY TO QUIET REDS AT LEECH LAKE.

The Reservation Blacksmith Forced to Flee to Save His Life—Dr. Walker, Who Shot an Indian While Searching for Whisky, Is Under Guard, but as the Wounded Buck Will Likely Recover He May Not Be Harmed—Conflicting Stories of the Shooting Are Told.

BRAINERD, Minn., June 14.—[Special.]—The regular army troops left at 7 o'clock this morning for Leech Lake. It is expected they will arrive at their destination late Thursday afternoon. Considerable commotion was created here this morning on the arrival of an Indian interpreter from the reservation. His name is Ke-Wuh-Binais, and he says the trouble was brought on by whisky. Considerable quantities of whisky had been received on the reservation recently. He reports that the Indians are not disposed to make trouble and are now holding Dr. Walker awaiting the action of the authorities.

The Indian shot by Dr. Walker was wounded in the mouth and will probably recover. If he should die, however, before the arrival of the troops it would go hard with Dr. Walker, who would, he thinks, be killed. The friends of the wounded Indian have concentrated their forces, and are the only ones to be feared. Ke-Wuh-Binais left the reservation yesterday to accompany Indian Agent Ruffee as interpreter. Deputy Marshal Sheehan, Indian Agent Ruffee, and their interpreters drove out ahead of the troops and will probably arrive at Leech Lake before noon Thursday.

Mort Bronchoud, the reservation blacksmith, and who was with Dr. Walker at the time the Indian was shot, arrived in the city today. Bronchoud's story is that Dr. Walker Sunday evening attempted to examine a sachel that he suspected to contain whisky. The Indian demurred, became ugly and threatening, and Dr. Walker shot him in self-defense. The Indians are quieting down, as the wounded man will probably recover, but should mortification set in and the man die Walker will be killed. The Indians were very ugly last Sunday and for a time it looked as though Walker would be killed immediately.

Bronchoud came to Brainerd, as the Indians blamed him somewhat for the affair, and it was thought best that he should get out of the way for a time at least. He says the pickets were taken off Monday morning. Dr. Cutler of Park Rapids is at Leech Lake attending the wounded Indian. The Indian who is doing the most talking is an old-time warrior called Old Butcher. Bronchoud confirms the report that the Indians have recently had plenty of "fire water."

Dr. Walker is in his own house, which is guarded by Indian police. Dr. Walker has been playing the detective lately in order to find out where the Indians were getting their whisky. The Indians do not expect the troops. The wounded Indian is called Little Writer and is supposed to have been smuggling in whisky. Dr. Walker claims that the shooting was an accident, that his revolver, which was a self-cocker, went off unexpectedly.

SCARED BY BAD LEAKS IN THE CEPHEUS.

Knickerbocker Yachting Club Party Narrowly Escapes a Tragedy.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The 500 members and guests of the Knickerbocker Yachting club chartered the iron steamboat Cepheus to attend the annual regatta today, and at its conclusion the Cepheus turned toward New York. Just off First street, College Point, a grating sound was heard, and the Cepheus rolled heavily in the water. At the time the passengers were dancing. The water began to pour into the hold, and the Cepheus rolled badly. Capt. Beal ordered the pumps to be rigged at once and set the crew at work amid great excitement among the passengers.

In the meantime the Cepheus was sinking slowly to the water's edge. Capt. Beal ordered the engineer to put on every pound of steam, and the Cepheus was urged to the dock, where the passengers went safely ashore.

Capt. Beal then made a hasty examination of the damages and found four big holes in the port side amidships. He thought he would be able to reach New York by keeping the pumps going, so after temporary repairs he cast off the lines. The Cepheus had not gone far when it began to fill. Realizing his danger Capt. Beal put about and ran the Cepheus ashore at the flats, not far from College Point dock.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Two Protestant Episcopal Bishops Consecrated in St. Thomas' Church.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Two Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church were consecrated in St. Thomas' Church today. They were the Rev. Drs. Frederick Royers Graves and John McKim. They will be, respectively, the Bishops of China and Japan. The church was crowded when the processional anthem was sung. The full ritualistic exercises were followed. Bishop A. N. Littlejohn of Long Island presided, and his assistants were Bishop John Scarborough of New Jersey and Bishop Potter of New York. The sermon was delivered by Bishop McLaren of Chicago. Among the Bishops present were: Canon Barry, Chaplain to Queen Victoria and Bishop of Sydney, Australia; Bishops Peterkin of West Virginia, Dudley of Kentucky, Kinsolowig of Texas, Lyman of North Carolina, Hare of South Dakota, Hale of Illinois, and Doane of Albany.

Gotham Brevities.

The two Brazilian warships, Aquidiban and Tiradentes, left for Rio today.

Currency shipments to the West today are reported at from one and a half to two millions.

Prince Roland Bonaparte of France, accompanied by a party of scientific men, returned to this city today after a visit of three months in the West.

District-Attorney Nicoll decided today that the grand jury would be asked to look into the death of Bernard H. Gusterbock, city editor of the *Staats-Zeitung*.

The resignation of Ambrose Snow, President of the Board of Trade, was accepted at a meeting of the board today and Darwin K. James was selected to succeed him.

Marshall Simeao de Oliveira, Brazilian Commissioner to the World's Fair, is seriously ill at the Savoy. The Commissioner arrived in this city last evening from Chicago.

The American Patriotic League has set on foot a general movement looking to the universal display of the American flag on every June 14, the anniversary of its adoption.

The Ordnance Board made another test of the Wheeler-Sterling shell for the new rifled breech-loading mortars at the United States proving grounds at Sandy Hook today. The trial was regarded as successful.

Charles B. Woolley, Postmaster at Long Branch, N. J., disappeared suddenly last night. Assistant-Inspector Parham of New York has been examining his accounts during the last week and has discovered a shortage of $2,008 in the money order department. Woolley stood well in the community.

Cheapness Means Poorness.

It makes no difference under what conditions adulterated articles are sold or what excuse competition may furnish for their existence, the grocer owes it to his calling and to the consumers who trust him, to encourage the sale and use of

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

because of their high standard and purity. Never substitute a low grade for a good quality. Cheapness means poorness and a loss of business in the long run.

At Chicago's many clubs, in our mercantile houses, in the banks and insurance offices, on the Board of Trade, and wherever the best dressed men are found, there you can see our rightly tailored ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S clothes, and you'll find the men who know about the superior merits of these justly celebrated goods.

In SUMMER SUITS the merchant tailors are making up a good many pin-check cassimeres and cheviots. Is that why R., P. & Co. have done the same? or is the reverse true? It matters not; we've got 'em! There's a great demand, too, for SUITS of black and blue cheviots, for serges and compact but light-weight cassimeres; got them, too! tailored elegantly, trimmed serviceably, cut to fit perfectly, retailing $15.00 to $30.00, and guaranteed to satisfy all reasonable expectations.

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CAUGHT FINK ASLEEP.

HOGGETT STEALS A RACE ON CORRIGAN'S LUCILLE MURPHY.

Miss Clark Seemed to Be Winning in a Good Gallop, When the Master of Hawthorne's Filly Came Through and Nipped Her—Enthusiast Beats Torrent in the Condition Race—The King, Bonnie True, Askey, and Bettie Prather Also First Past the Post—Today's Card.

It was a day of close finishes at Hawthorne yesterday and the sport was far above the average, although the card was not a high class one.

The backers of Miss Clark in the fourth race at four and a half furlongs were compelled to stand idly by and see their money burned up by an execrable ride by Fink.

Lucille Murphy was the post favorite at 3 to 1, Miss Clark's price receding from 5 to 8 to 1.

When the flag fell to a good start Lida B. was in front, but was outraced from the start, Miss Clark going to the front at once and opening up a gap of three lengths, was only galloping when the stretch was reached. The favorite was third well back and seemed to be beaten. Hoggett, however, went to work on her and responding gamely she shook off everything behind her and set sail for Miss Clark whom Fink had eased, thinking the race was over. He was watching only the horses on his right hand side and was densely ignorant of the rush Hoggett was making on his left with the favorite. He awakened to the situation only when the Corrigan filly shot by him. Then he tried to get his mount to going again, but it was too late and the favorite won by a scant length. James V. Carter was a poor third.

The King Won Handily from Ferrier.

The sport opened with a dash at seven furlongs for 3-year-olds. The King, who figured a good thing at the weights, was an indifferent favorite, there being a heavy play on Ferrier, on whom a strong tip was circulated. Antrim rushed to the front when the flag fell, led past the quarter, bled again, and fell back beaten, E. H. Shirley and Martyrdom taking up the running. The colt cracked at the half and the filly at the stretch turn. The King went to the head of affairs a furlong out, and coming on won rather handily by a length from Ferrier. Union was third. Martyrdom's race lets her out of the American Derby. She is likely to prove a useful selling plater.

The condition race at a mile looked like a good thing for Torrent in at 109 pounds. He was the favorite backed down from 6 to 5 to odds on at the post. Well ridden by Kunze and with no excuses he was beaten by a neck by Enthusiast a 6 to 1 shot. Passing the quarter Torrent under a stout pull was a neck in front of Maj. Tom, who was just clear of Ormie. Up the backstretch St. Croix shot to the front but soon chucked it up and Torrent was in command rounding to for home. Enthusiast had moved up from the ruck to third place, Maj. Tom splitting him and the favorite. He shook Maj. Tom off when straightened out, and moving up to Torrent soon had him in difficulties. The favorite rallied under Kunze's vigorous finish, but Enthusiast always held him safe, and won by a long neck. Emma Primrose was third. Carr, who rode the winner, was crying when he returned to weigh out, and questioned by the judges said that Hoggett had struck him with his whip at the half. Hoggett in turn accused Carr of crowding him, but was fined $25 for his use of the whip.

The third race, at a mile and a sixteenth, fell to the lightweighted Bonnie True, badly placed and ridden by Fisher, who nearly choked all the run out of the colt in the first half. As it was he was only a short head from Content, the actual favorite at the post. The heavily-played Brookwood was third.

The dog races on the end of the program fell respectively to Askey and Bettie Prather.

Twenty-sixth Day, Chicago Racing Association, Spring Meeting. Day Hot. Track Fast.

133. First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds, seven furlongs. Time, 1:31¼. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by The Rake—Tecalote. Scratched—Oporto, 100 pounds; Marcellina, 100.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
119..The King 105	6	5	3½	3¹	1½	Kunze	Thos. Kiley	2	2	4-5
119..Ferrier, 109	4	6	4	2¹	2¹	Penny	Ed Brown	3	11-5	4-5
(123)Union, 112	2½	2½	5	5	3²	Hoggett	Ed Corrigan	2	3½	1
..Martyrdom, 107	5	3¹	2¹	1½	4	Blaylock	J. E. Seagram	3	3½	6-5
118..E. H. Shirley, 100	3½	1½	1½	4	5	C. Smith	Shirley Stable	15	100	30
119..Antrim, 100	1	4	6	6	6	F. Bell	L. P. Sharkey	8	12	4

134. Second race, purse $600, allowances, one mile. Time, 1:44¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Rapture—Connie B. Scratched—Teutonic, 105 pounds; Gov. Adams, 109.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(119)Enthusiast (3), 97	2½	8	7	3²	1nk		F. Carr	P. Dunne	6	6	2
(107)Torrent (4), 109	3¹	1nk	2¹	1½	2²		Kunze	J. E. Cushing	6-5	4-5	Out
123..Em's Primrose (4), 99	1½	5	4	7	3¹		H. Shields	Sam Bryant	8	20	8
97..Shoshone (5), 109	4	4	5	4	4		Hoggett	Ed Corrigan	5	3	1
101..Earnest Race (a), 112	8	7	6	6	5		Fox	Finch & Vennum	3	5	2
..Maj. Tom (6), 109	7	2½	3¹	2¹	6		C. Smith	Old Jordan Stable	6	40	12
125..Ormie (a), 106	5	3½	8	8	7		O. Lewis	A. Licalzi	15	15	6
..St. Croix (4), 106	6	6	1²	5	8		H. Taylor	Undine Stable	5	12	4

135. Third race, purse $500, selling, one mile and one-sixteenth. Time, 1:52. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Regent—Lida. Scratched—St. Albans, 100 pounds.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
124..Bonnie True (3), 87	1½	2½	2½	1½	1h	Fisher	Liberty Stable	3	2½	3-5
(124)Content (4), 101	4	3nk	1nk	2²	2²	F. Carr	P. Dunne	2	3-2	1-2
124..Brookwood (5), 108	2	4	4	4	3²	Ballard	Carlile & Shields	2	2	3-5
124..Lena Frey (4), 103	3¹	1²	3	3	4	Fink	C. P. Fink	6	8	2

136. Fourth race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs. Time, :58. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Isaac Murphy—Hinda. Scratched—Dr. Hurd, 111 pounds.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
84..Lucille Murphy, 108	5	3¹	3¹	1¹	Hoggett	Ed Corrigan	4	3	6-5
122..Miss Clark, 103	3½	1³	1²	2³	Fink	P. O'Brien	5	8	3
122..James V. Carter, 103	9	5	5	3²	Kunze	T. D. Carter	5	8	3-2
95..Hennipea, 115	2	7	2²	4	Penny	Thos. Kiley	5	6	2
114..Artie Fern, 112	8	4	4	5	H. Shields	J. M. Brown & Co.	5	7	2½
80..Lida B., 103	1½	2¹	6	6	F. Carr	Cataraqui Stable	30	40	12
86..Mary B. M., 115	2½	6	7	7	Slaughter	Falls City Stable	3	4	3-2
114..India, 108	10	10	10	8	O. Lewis	A. Licalzi	10	15	6
117..Esau, 111	6	9	9	9	F. Bell	Chas. Scoggan	10	15	6
70..Phil Daly, 106	4	8	4	10	Ballard	New Memphis S'ble	7	8	3

137. Fifth race, purse $500, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:18¼. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Jack Hardy—Bessie Davis. Overweight—Fred Houston, 3 pounds; Rexsetta, 2; Amboy, 3. Scratched—Miss Spot, 85 pounds; Marcellina, 103.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
..Askey (a), 115	3½	1²	1³	1²	Penny	L. S. Williams	6	5	2
125..Fred Houston (5), 100	9	6	5	2½	Piantoni	D. J. McCarty	7	7	2½
125..McGinty (5), 103	10	5	6	3²	McCue	Nashville Stable	3	8	3
100..Enterprise (a), 103	13	8	7	4	Taylor	P. Corrigan	3	5	1
125..Starter Caldwell (6), 103	6	2½	4	5	F. Carr	T. P. O'Hara	5	7	2½
..Franco (6), 100	2	4	3	6	F. Bell	R. Lefever	3	4	3-2
..Amboy (6), 103	1nk	7	3¹	7	Leonard	L. P. Sharkey	5	15	6
..S. the Smuggler (3), 102	2nk	10	10	8	Fink	C. P. Fink	12	15	6
..Zeke Hardy (a), 100	8	12	12	9	Fischer	Liberty Stable	10	10	4
..Judge Thurman (5), 103	5	3½	9	10	Fox	Kurtz Stable	12	20	8
125..Rexsetta (4), 107	7	9	8	11	O. Lewis	A. Licalzi	5	6	2
125..McGinty (6), 100	11	11	11	12	H. Taylor	George Wolf	30	100	30
126..Kangaroo (4), 107	12	13	13	13	Boyd	B. Smith	20	50	20

138. Sixth race, purse $500, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:18¾. Start fair. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Faustus—Zulu. Scratched—Emp. Billet, 106 pounds; Bob Lytle, 98.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(110)Bettie Prather (5), 110	1½	3½	2½	1h	Penny	R. Soden	4	4	3-2
(125)Fiecever (4), 104	5	2²	4	2n	F. Bell	C. Roehl	6	10	4
(121)Lonnie B. (4), 105	7	6	5	3²	Jordan	B. Schrieber	11-5	11-5	1
..One Dime (5), 103	2½	4	3²	4	F. Carr	Chas. McCafferty	4	5	2
..Bankrupt (a), 100	9	8	6	5	Taylor	A. B. McLaughlin	5	5	2
..Abandon (6), 103	3h	5	9	6	Howard	G. W. Howard	15	20	8
..Sexton (6), 103	8	9	8	7	Fisher	P. W. Carlton	15	100	30
..Zorilla (4), 99	10	10	7	8	Blair	R. Ramsey	12	50	20
..Lord T. Himyar (a), 100	6	7	10	9	H. Taylor	G. W. Lewis	40	50	20
..Dr. Bill (4), 107	4	1¹	1¹½	10	J. Murphy	Kenwood Stable	5	4½	3-2

Thursday's Hawthorne Race Card.

The Stock-Yards Steeplechase over the full course is today's racing piece at Hawthorne. The events and entries on the card are as follows:

First race, purse $500, allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Janus	110	53	Rosebud	102
	Jurist	102	133	Antrim	99
	Quindora King	96	60	Gov. Wheeler	105
	Helter Skelter	107	120	Rouser	105
	Matietta	87	125	Mollie M.	102
	Tamerlane	102	130	Iago	105

Second race, purse $750, for 2-year-olds, handicap, five furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Tonganoxie	108	(48)	B. F. Fly Jr.	112
	Gold Dust	117	136	India	100
	Haroldine	110	133	Peytonia	107

Third race, purse $500, for all ages, selling, one mile and seventy yards:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Craft	102	131	Zillah	96
	Ed Bell	105	131	Mirabeau	113
	Pioneer	91	(131)	Red Root	102
	Rookery	105			

Fourth race, purse $500, for all ages, selling, six and one-half furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Pendleton	97	130	Harry Weaver	110
	Piccadilli	93	110	Col. Bliss	107
	Gov. Adams	112	110	Bimbo	106
	Critic	97	133	Annie Brown	105
	World's Fair	87		Rock	105
	Sleet	106	118	Hoodlum	112

Fifth race, $1,000 added, Union Stock-Yards Steeplechase Handicap, for all ages:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Cicero	160		Elphin	138
	Special	150	127	Eldorado	135
	Little Charley	141	89	Can Can	170
	Annie Race	155	121	Margherita	152

GREEN MORRIS COMING WEST.

Judge Morrow Will Start in the Ullman Handicap Tuesday.

Ed Corrigan yesterday received a telegram from Green Morris announcing that he would leave here Saturday with his horses, including Judge Morrow, whom the telegram announced would be started in the Ullman Handicap Tuesday at Hawthorne.

He is in with 123 pounds. Alec Covington will come with the lot, which is as follows:

Judge Morrow, b. h., 6, by Vagabond—Moonlight.
Westmeath, b. g., 5, by Strathmore—Flower of the [illegible]
Pat Malloy Jr., b. c., 3, by Pat Malloy—Elissa.
[illegible]thflower, b. f., 2, by Strathmore—Flower of the [illegible]
[illegible]na Mac, ch. f., 2, by Onondaga—Lida Stanhope.
[illegible] Juive, b. c., 2, by Favor—La Juive.
[illegible]ersall, b. c., 2, by Longfellow—Cicely Bowling.
[illegible], ch. c., 2, by Harry Hill—Ettie C.
[illegible] Hickey, b. f., 2, by Panique—Minnichee.
[illegible], ch. f., 2, by Fonso—Miss Eastin.
[illegible]ne, b. c., 2, by Ill Used—Bayadere.

Secretary Brewster of the Washington Park stated yesterday that from what he could learn there would be at least five Eastern horses to start in the Derby. He inclined to the opinion that the Keenes would depend on Chorister, though St. Leonards may be sent as a pacemaker. Don Alonzo, G. W. Johnson, and Ramapo he considers certain starters, although yesterday's race may cause the Messrs. Morris to change their plans. He had word from the East that Comanche's race yesterday was a good one and he would also be sent. Whether his owners consider it such must yet develop.

The work by the Derby horses at Washington Park yesterday was of the useful sort, with nothing sensational about it. But little was done with Lookout, and Strathrose was not speeded.

Tom Williams of the Undine Stable yesterday received a telegram from California announcing that the Salisbury string of trotters would leave California Saturday, pick up Cadmus at Winnemucca, and land him here the latter part of next week. He will be put to galloping on his arrival and may be raced by the latter part of the meeting.

The Duke of Beauford has officially declared St. Jude and Son of a Gun from the Derby.

Frank Van Ness telegraphed yesterday that he would arrive tomorrow morning with Morello and Fitzsimmons.

New York papers comment on the American Derby candidates as follows:

Says the *Sporting World*: "Had Hamilton been able to whip Ramapo with his right arm that colt would have beaten Sir Walter. As it was, so well did Hamilton lay on with his left that Ramapo would have won had the post been a few yards further away."

America says: "On the principle that 'to him that hath,' etc., which obtains so greatly on the turf, Chorister will probably win the American Derby and $50,000 in one lump will be added to the Messrs. Keene's winnings."

The *Spirit* says that Don Alonzo, with 115 pounds up, worked one and one-half miles in 2:37 Monday, exactly his time in yesterday's race with Rainbow, in which the fractions were: One-quarter, 24 seconds; half, 50 seconds; three-quarters, 1:16; mile, 1:44½; one and one-quarter miles, 2:09; one and one-half miles, 2:37.

WILL NOT STAND ANY ADVANCE.

Western Bookmakers Refuse to Pay Over $100 at Washington Park.

The so-called Western Bookmakers' Association, which is being kept alive by the Applegate crowd, to be used merely as a club in their hands to frighten weak-kneed clubs into doing their bidding, is developing and hatching more or less trouble for Frank Shaw in connection with the betting privileges at Washington Park.

Through its efforts all the Latonia bookmakers, except two, have signed an agreement to the effect that they will not do business at Washington Park if the privilege figure is over $100 a day.

Horace Argo was here the last week on the same mission, but it is not known how many of the pencilers signed the agreement.

DOLLY M'CONE OF LITTLE ACCOUNT.

Hard Ridden All the Way She Fails to Win at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The favorites fared badly today, one going to the front. The biggest surprise turned up in the mile dash, where Dolly McCone was plunged on at 2 to 5. Her last two performances were deemed good enough to insure her an easy victory today. In her warming up, however, she looked dry and tucked up and moved sluggishly. Certain it is she was of no account in the race, for Ray was driving her for all she was worth most of the way. W. B., the winner, is now owned by Byron McClelland. Bookmaker Magrane turned loose a veritable clinker in the third race for 2-year-olds. Amelia May showed such a burst of speed as is not often witnessed. Bonnie Byrd started in the fourth race, her first essay since New Orleans. She was well backed, but the mare is evidently not good. She was beaten off. Forest Rose was a good filly at Nashville, but she is not so now. She moved a bit stiff and sore before her race in the opening dash, which Old Pepper won hands down. The weather was warm, attendance 2,500, and the card was a poor one. The summary follows:

First race, seven furlongs—Old Pepper, 104 pounds (A. Clayton), 5 to 1, led from start to finish and won easily by two lengths, Too Quick, 101 (Costello), 3 to 1, beating Forest Rose, 89 (Perkins), a head. Larchmont, 107; Interior, 100, and Azim Duke, 94, ran unplaced. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, six furlongs, for maidens—Peabody, 105 pounds (Beatty), 3 to 1, won in a drive by a length, Rebuff, 100 (Kuhn), 8 to 1, half a length before Polk Owens, 105 (Perkins), 5 to 1. Pat Woodcock, 110 (Ray), 3 to 1; Silver Mine, 105; Gladstone, 105; Ella Gray, 105; Miss Deceiver, 105; Earl Palmer, 108½; Quickness, 110; Bonnie Bruce, 105; Eyiet, 105, and Hindooland, 110, ran unplaced. Time, 1:16¼.

Third race, four furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Amelia May, 108 pounds (Tucker), 2½ to 1, made a show of her company by running away from them. She walked under the string five lengths before Starting, 108 (McClay), 4 to 1, Addie C., 108 (Thorpe), 8 to 1, three lengths back. Lottie Carpenter, 108 (Perkins), 5 to 1; Flossie, 108; Linda C., 108; Lela Virginia, 108; Ruth V., 108, and Bauble, 108, ran unplaced. Time, 48¼.

Fourth race, one mile and twenty-yards—Clementine, 102 pounds (A. Clayton), 3 to 1, got away last but gradually improved her position until the homestretch was reached, where she went to the front and won handily by a length; Response, 106 (Juison), 8 to 5, three lengths before Elva, 87 (Perkins), 8 to 1. Bonnie Byrd, 106 (Sargent), 3 to 1; The Governess, 87; Caress, 95; and Doncaster, 107, ran unplaced. Time, 1:49.

Fifth race, one mile—W. B., 110 pounds (Bryant), 6 to 1, came from last position to the front on the homestretch and won easily by a length; Philora, 109 (R. Taylor), 6 to 1, three lengths before Dolly McCone, 108 (Ray), 2 to 5. Elise L., 87; Rose Leaf, 87; and Launcelot, 111, ran unplaced. Time, 1:42.

Sixth race, four furlongs, for maiden 2-year-olds—Mulberry, 111 pounds (Ray), 6 to 1, won by a neck in a fierce drive; Volt, 111 (Perkins), 3 to 1, a neck before Gratz Hanly, 111 (Bryant), 4 to 1. Battenberg, 111 (Allen), 2¼ to 1; Renavon, 111; Springvale, 111; King Louis, 111; and Prince Leo, 111, ran unplaced. Time, :50.

Latonia entries for Thursday are:

First race, seven and one-half furlongs, selling—Ocean H., 88 pounds; Parapet (Trou), 92; Shadow, 93; Warplot, 95; Mattie Kinney, 96; Interior, 96; Little George, 98; The Hero, 99; Le Grande, 104; Ella Shipman, 105; Harry Smith, 106; Experience, 106; Rook Laidley, 109; Rambler, 114.

Second race, one mile, 3-year-olds—Thor, 102 pounds; Joanna, 102; Sallie R., 105; Verdant, 107; Mirage, 107; The Sculptor, 110; Francis Pope, 110.

Third race, one mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Forest Rose, 90 pounds; Tasco, 90; Hispania, 94; Lake Breeze, 97; Salvation, 99; Sweet Blossom, 102; Chimes, 109; Van Buren, 110; Flower Dellis, 110; Kincsem, 112.

Fourth race, Sensation Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, 2-year-olds—Pat, 108 pounds; Warwickshire, 111; Himyars, 108; Tupto, 108; Pelmar, 108; Tilsit, 111; Ray El Santa Anita, 111; Chant, 113; McLight, 113; Oakwood, 113; Frog Dance, 108; Queenlike, 118; Vivandiere, 118; Lat Damrow, 121.

Fifth race, five furlongs, maidens, 2-year-olds—Frontman, 108 pounds; Leonell, 108; Invade, 108; Tremona, 108; Miss Rica, 112; Joe L., 112; The Kitten, 112; Antique, 115.

Sixth race, maiden 2-year-olds—Fay, 105 pounds; Trampoline, 105; Saddlebags, 108; Charley King, 108; George Beck, 115; Bob Neely, 118; Volaticus, 118; Danube, 118.

NEEDMORE'S REVERSAL OF FORM.

He Wins at 15 to 1, While He Had Lost Previously When Well Backed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Fifteen hundred regulars worried through a card of five tame races at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. Crab Cider was the most fancied among the twelve that faced the starter in the first race. Making play at the last sixteenth pole Morgan sent Crab Cider to the front an easy winner by a length from Henry Owsley. Clara Bauer was backed from 8 to 5 to 11 to 10 to win the second race. There was a bad start. Clara Bauer won in a gallop by six lengths. The result of the third race was a true sample of Fair Grounds reversal of form. Needmore, a 15 to 1 shot, won easily by a length from Tramp. Yesterday Needmore was well backed and he finished in the ruck. Eli Kindig was supposed to be a good thing in the fourth race at 8 to 5, especially as he had beaten El Rayo so cleverly last Saturday. Eli Kindig, however, was nowhere at the finish. Tim Murphy, at 5 to 1, surprised the talent by winning pulled up from Coronet. This was the first time White's gelding has shown a disposition to travel a route of seven and one-half furlongs, three-quarters of a mile being his limit heretofore. The fifth was a regular circus procession. Springaway, the 2 to 5 favorite, winning by three lengths, Zaldivar second, six lengths before Carroll Reid, who was eight lengths in front of Rossiter. Odette was fifth, twenty lengths further away. The summary follows:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Crab Cider, 108 pounds (Morgan), 5 to 2, won; Henry Owsley, 102 (J. Hill), 8 to 1, second; Tom L., 91 (Van Camp), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. May Blossom, 95 (Reiff), 8 to 1; Flora McDonald, 92 (Cole), 10 to 1; Dan Honig, 100 (C. McDonald), 8 to 1; L. H., 100 (B. Rigby), 40 to 1; Norinna, 74 (T. Burns), 10 to 1; Georgie Hunt, 99 (Dancer), 40 to 1; Galen Brown, 79 (Macklin), 8 to 1; Storm, 105 (J. Smith), 20 to 1, and Swamp Fox, 106 (E. Carr), 4 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Clara Bauer, 113 pounds (Stevenson), 11 to 10, won; Clara White, 113 (Magee), 5 to 1, second; Arena, 101 (Reiff), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Coroner, 104 (S. Allen), 60 to 1; Benita, 104 (Bellairs), 30 to 1; Ethel W., 111 (Clancy), 10 to 1; Rapatap, 110 (Weaver), 6 to 1; The Surgeon, 104 (Madison), 30 to 1; Favor Jr., 104 (F. Leigh), 15 to 1; Fuero, 114 (Freeman), 20 to 1; Challenge, 104 (G. McDonald), 7 to 1, and Luke Parks, 114 (Van Dusen), 25 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Needmore, 92 pounds (Moseby), 15 to 1, won; Tramp, 104 (Grace), 8 to 1, second; Royal Flush, 96 (Hazlett), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Flavilla, 100 (C. McDonald), 20 to 1; Tea Set, 105 (Armstrong), 4 to 1; Grass Widow, 90 (Van Camp), 20 to 1; Fan King, 108 (R. Jones), 5 to 2; Woodruff, 103 (F. Leigh), 12 to 1; Granite, 107½ (Freeman), 20 to 1; and Le Umbria, 99 (J. Mathews), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—Tim Murphy, 122 pounds (Magee), 5 to 1, won; Coronet, 103 (Hein), 15 to 1, second; Belfast, 96 (Reiff), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:38¾. Pat King, 102 (Singleton), 50 to 1; First Day, 105 (Cottrell), 6 to 1; Rally, 119 (Miller), 5 to 2; Maggie Cline, 97 (Chamness), 50 to 1; Eli Kendig, 117 (Perkinson), 8 to 5; and La Belle France, 89 (Magnuson), 60 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, one mile—Springaway, 108 pounds (Madison), 2 to 5, won; Zaldivar, 112 (Clancy), 3 to 1, second; Carroll Reid, 116 (Dingley), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:45½. Rossiter, 116 (Murch), 40 to 1, and Odette, 101 (Cottrell), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

St. Louis entries for Thursday are:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Irish Pat, 94 pounds; Maid of Honor, 97; Autumn Leaf, 99; Hedge Rose, 101; Steve Jerome, 102; Woodbury, 102; Montana Belle, 104; Kildare, 104; Fitzsimmons, 11[illegible].

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Alroy, 89 pounds; King David, 89; Commission, 89; George Berz, 96; Meh Lady, 99; Nicaragua, 99; Irene K., 102; Bedford, 102; Masonic Home, 102; Silver Bell, 105; Little Tom, 105; John Cooper, 113; Una Colorado, 113.

Third race, one mile and a sixteenth, Mississippi Stake, $1,000 added—Hugh Penny, 118 pounds; Aeronaut, 122; Yolinden, 122; Taylor Hayden, 125; Morello, 129.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Out of Sight, 95 pounds; Kanesville, 96; Freedom, 100; Maud (Buckmaster), 105; Warren Leland, 106; Adair, 108; Gray Duke, 110; Gov. Ross, 114.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Viletta, 80 pounds; Paul Dombey, 92; Invercauld, 95; Gen. Marmaduke, 96; Tom Finley, 96; Walter, 100; All Day, 100; Lottie Mills, 102; El Do Rey, 104; Van Zant, 104; Zed, 104; Falero, 107; Bessie Bisland, 110.

Sixth race, one mile, selling, owners' handicap—Johnnie Weber, 90 pounds; Whittier, 90; Fillmore, 95; John Irwin, 95; The Peer, 95; Bonnie B., 95; Leonard, 95; Pigeon, 102; Rossiter, 102.

Seventh race, one mile, owners' handicap, selling—Coronet, 95 pounds; Long Ten, 95; May Blossom, 95; Dan Meek, 102; Walter, 102; Upman, 102; Gray Duke, 102; Sull Ross, 102.

Eighth race, one mile and fifty yards, handicap—Paul Dombey, 91 pounds; Gen. Marmaduke, 94; Soundmore, 107; Sir Walter Raleigh, 108; El Rayo, 112; Floodgate, 112.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Fitzsimmons and Autumn Leaf, $15 each; Hedge Rose, $10; Montana Belle, $6; J. P. Kildare, $4; Irish Pat and Maid of Honor, $3 each; Steve Jerome and Woodburn, $2 each.

Third race—John Cooper, $70; Una, Colorado, $25; Nicaragua, $10; King David, $8; Little Tom, $5; Commission, $4; Alroy and Bedford, $3 each; Meh Lady, $2; field, $2.

Third race—Morello, $100; Hugh Penny and Yolinden, $10 each; Taylor Hayden, $3; Aeronaut, $2.

Fourth race—Adair, $16; Gov. Ross, Warren Leland, and Out of Sight, $10 each; Grey Duke, $5; Maud, $4; Freedom, $3; Kanesville, $2.

Fifth race—Falero, $11; Lottie Mills, $10; Walter, $7; Bessie Bisland, $6; Gen. Marmaduke, $4; Invercauld, Elderay, and Vanzant, $3; field, $3.

Sixth race—Leonard, $10; Pigeon, $7; Bonnie B., $6; Rossiter, $4; Johnnie Weber, The Peer, and Fillmore, $3 each; John Irwin, $2; Whitter, $1.

Seventh race—Upman $10; Walter and Coronet, $6 each; Sull Ross, $5; Grey Duke, $3; field, $3.

Eighth race—El Ray, $12; Floodgate, $10; Soundmore, $5; Sir Walter Raleigh, $4; Gen. Marmaduke, $2; Paul Dombey, $1.

EAST ST. LOUIS WINNERS DIVIDED.

Register, Sadie Thompson, Capt. Sinclair, Fred Woolley, and Upward in Front.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—One favorite, a second choice, two third choices, and an outsider won at East St. Louis today. The summary follows:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Register, 107 pounds (Oswald), 3 to 1, won; The Major, 105 (Desmond), 8 to 5, second; Hero, 100 (Jake McDonald), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 4-5.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Sadie Thompson, 105 pounds (Gorman), 6 to 1, won; Luke Richards, 108 (Barrett), 5 to 2, second; Ike S., 99 (Roscoe), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, one-half mile, selling, 2-year-olds—Capt. Sinclair, 107 pounds (Morrissey), 3 to 5, won; Tessie D., 110 (Arnold), 4 to 1, second; Gore Jay, 96 (Perry), 10 to 1, third. Time, :53 4-5.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Fred Woolley, 84 pounds (Perry), 4 to 1, won; Euna, 111 (J. McDonald), 4 to 1, second; Jean Lessley, 100 (Barrett), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling—Upward, 104 pounds (E. Watson), 3 to 1, won; Costa Rica, 98 (Conrad), 3 to 1, second; Footlight, 94 (Torian), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:07 4-5.

Entries at East St. Louis for Thursday are:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Annie Gorden, 90 pounds; Castout, 98; Livingston, 104; Jack Murray, 98; Jean Lessley, 99; Florimor, 104.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Bertha B., 82 pounds; Capt. Jack, 103; Leporine, 106; Virgin, 111; Gertrude, 95; Imp. Connemar, 106; Volens, 106.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Chloe, 90 pounds; Sonny Robinson, 100; Sir Lancelot, 105; My Partner, 105; The Major, 105; Florist, 95; Hubert, 100; Leon H., 105; Levering, 105; Ulf, 115; Dolly Brown, 95.

Fourth race, free handicap, five furlongs—Frankie D., 99 pounds; Susie Nell, 90; Tartarian, 111; Ithaca, 108; Horace Leland, 107; Sullivan, 118; Ruben, 106.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Montell, 95 pounds; Josephine Cassidy, 102; Luke Richards, 106; Ike S., 98; Misery, 100; Crit Davis, 104; Billy Duncan, 111.

Amandier Wins the Royal Hunt Cup.

LONDON, June 14.—This was the second day of the Ascot Heath race meeting. There were seven events on the program, the most important of which was the race for the Royal Hunt Cup, seven furlongs and sixteen yards; fifty-three subscriptions. The cup was won by Baron de Rothschild's 5-year-old horse Amandier, by Lavaret, out of Aveline; C. J. F. Fawcette's 3-year-old colt Pitcher, by Willington, out of Samaria, by Syrian, was second, and Daniel Cooper's 4-year-old colt Juvenal, by Springfield, out of Satire, third.

Race Results at Davenport, Ia.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—The running meeting of the Davenport Fair Association opened today with an attendance of 1,500. The weather was perfect and the track a little heavy. The results follow:

First race, four and a half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Ill Do won; Mona, second; Lillie Cook, third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, five furlongs and repeat, all ages—Lime Broeck, won; Little Jake, second; Lady Cyclone, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, all ages—Moss Terry won, Abana second, Golden Arrow third. Time, 1:20¼.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, all ages—Ansel Maid won, Lead Up second, Darnik third. Time, 1:36.

Fifth race, one mile, all ages—Carroll Donder won, Bettie Broeck second, Golden Arrow third. Time, 1:47.

Races at Other Points.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The second day's races at the Longview track put one horse below 2:25. There were three events. The summary:

Three-minute class, pacing—John won, E. P. O. second, Arrow third. Best time, 2:31.

2:24 class, pacing—Lira won, Victor second, John McKay third. Best time, 2:22¾.

Three-year-old class, trotting—Capt. E. won, Orthadax second, Lotta third. Best time, 2:44¾.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 14.—[Special.]—Result of today's races:

2:29 class, trotting—Col. Owen won, Mary Carr second, Stanley third. Best time, 2:25¾.

2:17 class, pacing—Blizzard won, Little Daisy second, O. N. B. third. Best time, 2:22¾.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—[Special.]—The Gentlemen's Roadster club's three days' meeting opened today. The summary:

Three minute class trotting—Nickel-Plate won, Belle McGregor second. Best time, 2:28.

2:29 class, trotting—Charles F. won, Hornpipe second, Good Time third. Best time, 2:20¾.

2:50 class, pacing—Dr. Mack won, Alpha Hunter second, Tekamah third. Best time, 2:23.

Running, three-quarters of a mile—Tell Tale won, Maple Leaf second, Signal third. Time, 1:18.

Salisbury Trotters Coming East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 14.—Monroe Salisbury's string of trotters leaves Saturday for the East. In the lot are:

Directum, 2:11¼, by Director; Flying Jib, 2:05¾, by Algona; Vic H., 2:13¾, by Blackbird; San Pedro, 2:10¾, by Del Sur; Little Albert, 2:10¾, by Albert W.; Maud C., 2:19, by California Nutwood; Charley C. (no record), by Brown Jug; Haviland (pacer), by Sterling; Oriole, by Thistle; Director Flower, by Director; yearling filly, by Direct, dam by Redwood, 2:27, a trotter; yearling filly by Direct, dam by Naubuc, a pacer; a two-year-old, by Director, dam by Dexter Prince, second dam by Lodi, and White Cap, the gray pacer, by Peacock.

Sale of Eighteen Thoroughbreds.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Before the races at Morris Park were started this afternoon Mr. Easton sold at auction eighteen thoroughbreds in training, all but one of which were the property of Walcott & Campbell. Spartacus, a full brother to Lamplighter, was offered, but no one cared to bid upon him. Sales over $1,000 follow:

Entree, brother to Tea Tray and Banquet, ch. g., 4, by Rayon d'Or—Ella T., by Knight of St. George; Eole Pearsall, $1,850.

Propriety, br. f., 3, by Mr. Pickwick—Etiquette, by Enquirer; J. Shields, $1,100.

Queen Bess, b. f., 2, by Kinglike—Miss Bassett, by Lexington; E. Pearsall, $1,100.

Quicklime's Purchase Announced.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—William Easton announces the purchase in England for E. S. Gardener the Avondale Stud, Saundersville, Tenn., the bay stallion Quicklime, by Wenlock (winner of the Derby and 2,000 guineas), dam Duervenay, the dam of Sword Dance, Limestone, and Limelight, all winners, by Bedesman (also a Derby winner); second dam Cachucs, by Voltigeur; third dam Ayaconora, by Bird Catcher; fourth dam Pocahontas, by Glencoe, the dam of Stockwell and Ratalpan. Quicklime was second to Shotover in the Derby and is a high-class racer.

Tammany Declared Out of the Suburban.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Tammany was formally declared out of the Suburban Handicap today owing to the developing of a splint and injury to one of his hoofs.

The guaranteed cure for all headaches is Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

RAINBOW IS NOW OUT.

BADLY BEATEN BY DON ALONZO HE WILL NOT BE SENT WEST.

Mike Dwyer's Colt Demonstrates That He Can Stay the Derby Route—St. Julien in the Fleischman String Takes the Larchmont Stakes, Declare the Favorite Being Unplaced—Correction Dumps the Talent and Reckon Has a Tight Fit—Results of Other Races.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Rainbow will not go to Chicago to start in the American Derby.

His owners, "Lottery Magnate" Morris and his son, concluded that after the fearful beating their colt received from Don Alonzo at Morris Park today there will be no use in sending him West in quest of a prize which they have no hope of his winning. Don Alonzo's defeat of Rainbow, his single opponent in the purse which was substituted for the sweepstakes in anticipation of the American Derby, was most crushing, and absolutely decided the question of supremacy between them, leaving no possible room for doubt. Don Alonzo was the favorite, and, as he could get as good as 9 to 20 for his money, his owner, Mike Dwyer, bet a good stake on him. Rainbow was at 9 to 5, there being many who fancied him, thinking that Don Alonzo would not be able to go the mile and a half.

They got the flag at the first break, and Don Alonzo set out to make the running at a terrific rate. Rainbow lay close to him for a mile.

Then Don Alonzo began to draw away, and Rainbow was soon in difficulties. After that it was a walk for the favorite, who was pulled double over the last furlong, and at the finish Rainbow was beaten four lengths, with all his Derby pretensions effectually disposed of.

The first quarter mile of the race was run in :24, the half in :50, three-quarters in 1:16, the mile in 1:44, and the mile and a quarter in 2:09, Don Alonzo being under an easy pull all during the last half of the race, while Rainbow was being driven until he was pulled up, beaten, in the last sixteenth of the race. Mr. Dwyer was delighted with the showing his colt made and will certainly send him to Chicago to battle for the rich stake.

Gideon & Daly got a hard knock in the Pocanteco Handicap, for 3-year-olds, one mile, in which they backed their colt, St. Michael, almost to a standstill at 8 to 5. Prince George and Comanche were on even terms for second choice at 4½ to 1 each. Midnight broke in the bunch, but went immediately to the front and acted at pacemaker around the hill and to the last furlong pole. Then Prince George, who had been running second all the way, assumed command and, successfully staving off St. Michael's determined challenge at the end, won in a punishing drive by a scant length. St. Michael was second three parts of a length in front of Comanche.

St. Julien Takes the Larchmont.

There was a field of eight youngsters in the Larchmont Stakes, Declare being the favorite at 9 to 10, but not a very hot one, as there was a feeling that his race against Domino in the run for the great Eclipse Stakes had taken a bit too much out of him. The result of this race proved that this reasoning was right, for though Taral rode carefully and persistently he could not get the favorite among the leaders. The victory went to St. Julien of the Fleischmann string, who was second choice at 2½ to 1. Sims rode a hard race on him and in spite of a lot of crowding a short distance from the finish managed to land him a winner by three parts of a length from Nahma, an outsider, at 30 to 1. Figaro, who at one time looked a certain winner, cut it badly just at the end, but lasted long enough to get third money from Declare by a head. Sir Excess, who had run prominently for five furlongs, quit badly at the finish and brought up the rear when the field passed the winning line. Declare's race looked as if the horse had had a bit too much of it and needed a rest.

In spite of the fact that the opening race was at five and a half furlongs, which is just a sixteenth of a mile further than Correction can run, she was made the favorite at 2 to 5. Of course she was beaten. Sirocco, at 5 to 1, winning in a gallop by three lengths in 1:04, which is the record for the distance. That record might easily have been beaten had Doggett known that he was running so close to it. Tormentor made a sorry show and was beaten for third money by Alcalde. "Mike" Dwyer was responsible for making Correction such a hot favorite, as he backed her for many thousands of dollars wherever he could get 1 to 2 for his money.

Reckon came to the rescue of the plungers in the second race, which was a run of a mile and an eighth, the Morris mare being the favorite at 1 to 2. But she had a tight fit, for Pickpocket took it into his erratic head to run kindly, and came very strong at the finish, so strong that he was only beaten by a head, Lizzie finishing between them and only a head behind Pickpocket. The finish was a sharp and exciting one, and had Lizzie had a better jockey she would have beaten the pair instead of getting third money only. Dwyer got back some of his losses on Correction by backing Reckon, but his plunge on the latter was not as heavy as on the former.

Old Dominion, a 4 to 1 shot, won the sixth race of the day, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Eight horses ran in it, with Speculation a favorate in the betting at 8 to 5. The best he could do was to run third, Old Dominion winning in clever style and with little trouble. Arab, who was last during the first half of the journey, came fast at the finish and got the place by a length from the favorite. In fact, Speculation had all he could do to get the third money, finishing out a head in front of Fort Worth who beat Madrid a head for fourth place.

Ellen, favorite at 4 to 5, won the last race, a five-furlong dash for 2-year-old fillies. She was in front all the way and won cleverly. The imported Morris filly, La Misere, got the place from Tarrock and Iola, finishing under a drive. Thus three of the seven favorites proved successful. Lambley rode two winners.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

MORRIS PARK, N. J., June 14.—Track fast.

First race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, weights seven pounds above the scale, penalties and allowances, five and one-half furlongs. Time, 1:04.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Sirocco, 110	2	2¹	1¹	1½	Doggett.
Correction, 112	1	1¹	2½	2¹	Littlefield.
Alcalde, 108	3	4	3h	3nk	J. Lambley
Tormentor, 117	4	3½	4	4	Sims.

Good start. Won easily. Betting—2 to 5, Correction; 5 to 1, each Tormentor and Sirrocco; 100 to 1, Alcalde.

Scratched—Long Beach, 108 pounds.

Winner—Bay horse, 5, by Emperor—Breeze.

Second race, a handicap for all ages, top weight 125 pounds, one mile and a furlong. Time, 1:52¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	M.	Fin.	Jockey.
Reckon, 110	2	1²	1²	1½	1²	1h	Littlefield.
Pickpocket, 104½	3	3	3	3	3	2h	Sims.
Lizzie, 85	1	2¹	2¹	2²	2²	3	J. Lambley

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—1 to 2 Reckon, 2 to 1 Pickpocket, 12 to 1 Lizzie.

Scratched—Banquet, 125 pounds.

Winner—Chestnut mare, 5, by Pizzaro—Perhaps.

Third race, Larchmont Stakes, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:12:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
St. Julien, 106	6	3½	3½	1½	Sims.
Nahma, 103	2	2¹	5	2h	Penn.
Figaro, 118	1	4	1½	3¹	Hamilton.
Declare, 121	4	5	4	4	Taral.
Prig, 107½	3	7	7	5	Littlefield.
Cross Fire colt, 115	3	6	6	6	Overton.
The Bull, 107	7	8	8	7	Doggett.
Sir Excess, 118	8	1½	2½	8	Fitzpatrick.

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—9 to 10, Declare; 2½ to 1, St. Julien; 12 to 1 each, Cross Fire colt and Sir Excess; 15 to 1, Figaro; 30 to 1, Nahma; 50 to 1, Prig; 100 to 1, The Bull.

Scratched—Meddler, 111 pounds; Dobbins, 121.

Winner—Chestnut colt, 2, by St. Blaise—Carina.

Fourth race, Pocanteco Handicap, for 3-year-olds, one mile. Time, 1:39¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Prince George, 115	3	2¹	2²	2²	1¹	Lambley.
St. Michael, 117	1	5	4	4	2½	Taral.
Comanche, 122	2	3h	3½	3¹	3¹	Sims.
Redskin, 98	7	6	6	6	4	Goodale.
Midnight, 102	6	1¹	1½	1½	5	Penn.
Young Arion, 100	5	6	5	5	6	Cox.
Luster, 98	4	7	7	7	7	Blake.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—8 to 5, St. Michael; 4½ to 1 each, Prince George and Comanche; 6 to 1, Redskin; 8 to 1, Midnight; 10 to 1, Luster; 20 to 1, Young Arion.

Scratched—Certainty, 95 pounds; Long Dock, 95; Monowai, 105.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Sensation—Louisette.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds, eligible to start in the American Derby at Chicago, one and one-half miles. Time, 2:37.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	m.	1¼	Fin.	Jockey.
Don Alonzo, 122	1	1n	1¹	1¹	1²	1⁴	1⁴	Lambley
Rainbow, 122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Littlefield

Good start. Won in a gallop.

Betting—9 to 20 Don Alonzo, 9 to 5 Rainbow.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Long Taw—Round Dance.

Sixth race, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:11¾.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Old Dominion, 103	2	1½	1¹	1½	P. Rodgers.
Arab, 101	6	6	3¹	2¾	Penn.
Speculation, 108	1	3¹	2¹	3nk	Hamilton.
Fort Worth, 115	4	4	4	4	Clayton.
Madrid, 107	7	7	7	5	Sims.
Circular, 106	5	5	5	6	J. Lambley.
Sam Weller, 102	8	8	8	7	Goodale.
Onward, 108	3	2¹	6	8	Doggett.

Good start. Won cleverly.

Betting—8 to 5, Speculation; 4 to 1 each, Onward and Old Dominion; 8 to 1, Arab; 12 to 1, Fort Worth; 15 to 1, Madrid; 20 to 1, Circular; 60 to 1, Sam Weller.

Scratched—Best Brand, 108 pounds; Extra, 106.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Dry Monopole—Clara.

Seventh race, for fillies 2 years old, penalties and allowance, five furlongs. Time, :59:

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Ellen, 108	2	1¹	1²	1¹½	Noble.
La Misere, 108	3	2¹	2¹	2h	Littlefield.
Tarrick, 108	1	3¹	3¹	3nk	Sims.
Iola, 108	4	4	4	4	Doggett.
Salvia, 118	5	5	5	5	Bergen.
Rebecca Rowett filly, 108	6	6	6	6	W. Donohue.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—6 to 5 Ellen, 11 to 5 Tarrick, 7 to 1 Iola, 8 to 1 La Misere, 10 to 1 Salvia, 30 to 1 Rebecca Rowett filly.

Scratched—Nahma, 108 pounds.

Winner—Chestnut filly, 2, by Fonso—Miss Eaton.

Thursday's Morris Park Race Card.

First race, five and a half furlongs—J. P. B., 111 pounds; Handover, 111; Solitaire, 111; Ormus, 111; Harrington, 109; Baby colt, 108; Anglo, 106; Miss Gallop, 103; Madelaine, 103; Daly (late Clara A. colt), 106.

Second race, handicap, five furlongs—Correction, 120 pounds; Harvest, 110; Kinglet, 106; Lizzetta, 88; Count, 88.

Third race, Long Island Handicap, one mile—Charade, 114 pounds; Yorkville Belle, 111; Ambulance, 102; Fidelio, 95.

Fourth race, Ladies' Stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles—Afternoon, 117 pounds; Grace Brown, 117; Minnehaha, 117; Naphtha, 117; Lillian Russell, 110.

Fifth race, one mile—Sam Weller, 115 pounds; Roche, 115; Lustre, 110.

Sixth race, selling, five furlongs—Poor Jonathan, 107 pounds; Hammie, 106; Julia L., 104; Alcalde, 101; Spartan, 100; Johnetta, 91.

Louisville Pooling on Morris Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Morris Park races as follows:

First race—Solitaire, $25; Ormes, $17; Madelaine, $12; field, $12.

Second race—Correction, $25; Kinglet, $20; Harvest, $15; field, $7.

Third race—Yorkville Belle, $35; Charade, $30; Ambulance, $10; Fidelio, $8.

Fourth race—Afternoon, $25; Naptha, $15; Grace Brown, $6; field, $4.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Sixth race—Hammie, $25; Johnetta, $10; Spartan and Poor Jonathan, $8 each; field, $3.

SURPRISED BY HEADS OR TAILS.

When the Odds Become Long Enough He Goes In and Wins at Guttenberg

GUTTENBERG, N. J., June 14.—[Special.]—Heads or tails furnished the surprise of the day. The odds had finally become long enough, and at 12 to 1 it was an easy matter to beat a field such as others in which he has merely loafed lately. The summary follows:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Trophy, 106 pounds (N. Hill), 7 to 1, won; Max, 106 (F. Doane), 12 to 1, second; Joe Malone, 103 (Verplanck), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Elizabeth Mare, 103 (Griffin), 6 to 1; Conquest, 106 (Clerico), 12 to 1; Greenway, 103 (H. Jones), 7 to 2; and T. Straus, 193 (J. Jones), 12 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Spendoline, 106 pounds (Cunningham), 6 to 1, won; Headlight, 106 (F. Doane), 5 to 1, second; Home Run, 104 (N. Hill), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Hannibal, 104 (Donohue), 4 to 1; Hazelhurst, 103 (Snedeker), 4 to 2; Noonday, 111 (Ransom), 3 to 1; Harry Ireland, 108 (Neumeyer), 12 to 1; Hemet, 104 (H. Jones), 4 to 1; and Oaklawn, 95 (Schearin), 12 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Heads-or-Tails, 104 pounds (J. Jones), 12 to 1, won; Our Maggie, 105 (Clerico), 7 to 10, second; Republican, 105 (F. Doane), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Bryan, 104 (Donohue), 7 to 1; Lillie Morson filly, 99 (H. Jones), 15 to 1; Fancy colt, 104 (N. Hill), 30 to 1; and Lorello colt, 104 (Snedeker), 6 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Beldemonio, 108 pounds (J. McGlone), 2 to 1, won; One, 106 (Snedeker), 6 to 5, second; King Crab, 119 (H. Jones), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾. Logan, 124 (Shields), 3 to 1; Kentucky Lady, 101 (E. Tribe), 15 to 1; the Uproar colt, 94 (Donohue), 60 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Medusa colt, 103 pounds (Griffin), 8 to 5, won; Clarus, 115 (H. Jones), 7 to 5, second: Come Home, 103 (F. Doane), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Fiorenda, 91 (N. Hill), 8 to 1; Edita, 105 (Shields), 6 to 1; Carus, 115 (Seibel), 8 to 1; and Mamie S., 85 (Newell), 25 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, one mile—Virgie, 107 pounds (H. Jones), 7 to 2, won; Blizzard, 102 (E. Tribe), even, second; Sorrento, 104½ (J. Jones), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. Mohican, 104 (McDermott), 2 to 1, and Bon Voyage, (Figgs), 100 to 1, also ran.

Thursday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, selling, maidens, half mile—Bozman, 110 pounds; Withens, 110; Phaeton, 106; Honey Bee colt, 102; Campaign, 102; Emintrude filly, 101; Kanawha gelding, 98; Kitty Clark colt, 98; Larry K., 98; Susan, 97; Anna Belle, 97; Miss Thomas filly, 93; Daisy B., 93; Ondina, 93.

Second race, selling, three-quarters—Panhandle, Shenandoah, C. O. D., Madden, Lord Motley, Blacklock, Adjourn, 100 pounds each; Alarmer, Mollie Davis, Cottonade, Miss Fisher, 95 each.

Third race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Sir Catesby, 112 pounds; Hansa, 107; Woodchopper, 106; Greenwich, 105; Khaftan, 104; Polydora, 101; Play or Pay, 101; Little Nell, 100; Character, 98; Gladiator, 96; Josie Wells, 85.

Fourth race, handicap, five and a half furlongs—Lord Harry, 112 pounds; Beldemonio, 109; Toano, 108; Lepanto, 105; Nick, 102; Tom Tough, 100.

Fifth race, selling, one mile and a half—Fenelon, 115 pounds; Larghetta, 111; St. Luke, 111; Frontenac, 109; Jugurtha, 106; Joe Carter, 104; Ballor, 107; Sorrento, 101; Laura S., 101; Signature, 87.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Void, 134 pounds; Salisbury, 134; Bohemian, 134; Amos, 131; Macauley, 119; Headlight, 113; Vocalize, 109; Aunt Jane, 108.

GLOUCESTER BOOKMAKERS FOOLED.

They Lay Immense Odds Against the Wrong Freedom, Who Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—[Special.]—The books got most of the money at Gloucester today, with three favorites, one second choice, and two rank outsiders winning. One of the latter was Freedom in the sixth race. He sold at the post at 50 to 1, but some books laid as high as 200 to 1. Investigation showed that the bookmakers had mistaken the horse for another of the same name. There are two other horses named Freedom. The one that ran on this track for a long time is an aged bay gelding by Fonso, dam Tra Mata. The Freedom that won was a chestnut stallion 5 years old by Longfield, dam Vedette. There was not much money evidently played on it, as Pluto and Vandyke were favorites and were played heavily. The latter was only beaten by a neck. The followers of Jockey Ham were in luck. He won four races. The summary follows:

First race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Anawan (Lynch), 2 to 1, won; Turner (Lewis), 7 to 5, second; Hatrack (Ross), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:24¼.

Second race, seven furlongs—Postal (Ham), 8 to 5, won; Capt. Spencer (Lynch), 4 to 1, second; Devisse (M. Bergen), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Minnie J. (Ham), even, won; Chatham (Dwyer), even, second; Young Lottery (Yetter), 5 to 1, third. Time, 56.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Moderate (Ham), 3 to 5, won; Cutalong (McDonald), 5 to 1, second: Big Man (Stoval), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾.

Fifth race, four furlongs—Romeo (Ham), 15 to 1, won; Love Knot (Morris), 15 to 1, second; Miss Richmond (Yetter), 2 to 1, third. Time, 50¾.

Sixth race, one mile—Freedom (Johnson), 50 to 1, won; Vandyke (Coldier), 3 to 1, second; Van Wart (Morris), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼.

Gloucester entries for Thursday are:

First race, one mile and a quarter—Ned, 106 pounds; Ed McGinnis, 106; Missive, 106; National, 106; Glenall, 106; Rustic, 106; Sir Rea, 106; Andrew D., 102; Minnesota, 102.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, 3-year-olds—Pekin, 110 pounds; Saragossa, 110; Artillery, 105; Magee, 105; Industry, 91; Lady Lister (late Analat filly), 88.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Major Thornton, 108 pounds; Persuader, 108; Montague, 108; Jim Clare, 108; The Moor, 108; Wallace G., 106; Wyoming, 104; Jamestown, 104; Samaritan, 104; War Peak, 104; Lucky Clover, 103; Experience, 103.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Hawkeye, 110 pounds; Bill Barnes, 110; Honest Tom, 110; Moonstone, 110; Piedmont, 110; Comrade, 110; Judge Mitchell, 110; Armida, 105.

Fifth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—St. Patrick, 112 pounds; Luray, 111; Schuylkill, 110; Baby, 108; Dickens, 108; Lost Star, 107; Little Sandy, 106; Arapahoe, 106; Airtight, 106; Maggie Hunter (late Marvel), 103; Fleurette, 101.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Sir William, 110 pounds; Austral, 110; Washington, 110; Thad Rowe, 110; Bolivar, 110; Green Bay, 110; Frankie T., 110; Miss Tent, 105.

Expelled for Striking a Fellow-Jockey.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—The fourth race today closed with a sensation. R. V. Ary of Pinceton, Ill., was expelled for striking a brother jockey named Schaeffer several times with the butt of his whip as they neared the wire.

Turf Notes.

Helen Nichols' fastest work this season was last Monday, when she went a mile with Hugh Penny in 1:46.

St. Louis seeks to gather Yo El Rey, Fatality, Pop Grey, Libertine, John Cooper, and May Thompson in a six furlong race.

C. B. Lowe, an Australian turfman, has brought two well bred horses to this country, and will put them at the head of a Californian farm. They are Clevedon, by Yattenden—Lady Chester, by Stockwell, and Stromboli, by Chester—Ætna, by Maribyrnong. Lowe brought Sir Modred and Darebin to this country.

FLY CASTING AT UNION PARK.

Preliminary Contest to a Tournament to Be Held in August.

The second weekly contest of the Chicago Fly Casting club was held at Union Park yesterday. This tournament is preparatory to the world's tournament to be held at the World's Fair Aug. 9.

There will be three gold medals given at the conclusion of the season, Oct. 9: First, for long-distance fly catching; second, for accuracy, delicacy, and long distance; third, for distance and accuracy in bait casting. The medals and prizes at the world's tournament will be given on the same conditions.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Murrell, who has charge of the buoy, the casting was done on the lawn instead of water. The score yesterday was:

J. E. Isgrigg, 62 feet; C. F. Johnson, 61 feet; J. M. Clark, 58 feet; B. W. Goodsell, 52 feet; Charles Antoine, 51 feet 6 inches; E. E. Wilkinson, 78 feet.

In bait casting the score was: J. M. Clark, 80 feet; accuracy, 3 points out of possible 10. E. E. Wilkinson, 122 feet, 6 points; total, 128. F. B. Davidson, 125 feet, 5 points; total, 130.

Being unable to cast on water the contest for distance, delicacy, and accuracy in fly casting was postponed until next Thursday.

Fox Lake Yacht Club Regattas.

The first regatta of the Fox Lake Yacht club will take place next Saturday.

In accordance with the action taken at the annual meeting of the club the start will be from the south shore, and the signal will be given at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Yacht owners are requested to be at the starting place, Lippincott's Pier, at 1 o'clock, as, since the adoption of the Seawanaka rule, very few of the boats have been measured for their time allowance.

There will be six regattas during the season, as follows:

First. Third Saturday in June. South shore.
Second. First Saturday in July. Mineola Hotel.
Third. July 4. East Shore.
Fourth. Third Saturday in July. Dr. Tooker's.
Fifth. First Saturday in August. East shore.
Sixth. Third Saturday in August. North shore.

The officials of the Fox Lake club are: Oliver Sollitt, Commander; J. Albert Mason, Vice-Commander; Leonhard Holmboe, Measurer; Robert Tooker, Assistant Measurer; C. J. Paterson, Treasurer; Byron Boyden, Secretary.

Dempsey Stricken with Kidney Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Considerable anxiety is expressed concerning the whereabouts and condition of Jack Dempsey. Less than six weeks remain for the engagement Dempsey made to meet Billy Smith at Coney Island. All sorts of rumors are afloat anent Dempsey. The latest is that he is stricken with kidney trouble and will never again pull on a boxing glove.

NEW YORKS HIT HARD

ANSON'S MEN LOSE TO THE GIANTS AFTER A PLUCKY FIGHT.

Willie McGill Knocked Out of the Box and McGinnis Also Roughly Handled—Ed Crane Fares Badly at the Hands of the Colts and Mark Baldwin Succeeds Him—A Sharp Rally on the End Almost Turns Defeat into Victory—Results of Other Games.

Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg are making a hard fight for the lead. Pittsburg's loss of yesterday's game to Philadelphia put Buckenberger's men in fourth place, and Boston is second and Philadelphia third. Cleveland lost to Brooklyn and consequence New York is in fifth place. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per ct.*
Brooklyn	39	24	15	.615
Pittsburg	39	23	16	.610
Boston	41	25	16	.610
Philadelphia	38	23	15	.605
New York	40	22	18	.550
Cleveland	33	18	15	.545
Baltimore	40	20	20	.500
Washington	39	18	21	.462
Cincinnati	40	18	22	.450
Chicago	38	16	22	.421
St. Louis	37	15	22	.405
Louisville	30	5	25	.167

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at New York, Louisville at Washington, St. Louis at Boston, Cleveland at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Baltimore, Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

NEW YORK BATTED IN GREAT FORM.

Anson's Men Beaten by Weakness in the Box at Gotham.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The Colts made a game, honest fight today, but the Giants were too much for them; as it was they only lost by a short margin. The whole cause of their defeat was not the many errors of Anson's men but the phenomenal batting of the Giants. The latter earned nine runs in one inning.

Anson's men scored in the first inning. Ryan got his base on balls and went to second on Dahlen's hit to short left. Dungan sacrificed, moving both men up, and Anson scored them with a slashing drive to left center. In the fourth inning Parrott hit safely, stole second, walked down to third on a wild pitch, and tallied when Schriver sacrificed to Fuller.

In the fifth inning Dahlen scored an earned run on his two-bagger and Dungan's single. They made a game spurt in the seventh inning. Dungan made his second hit, a two-bagger and scored when Lange drove a single to right. Wilmot forced Lange at second. Parrott came up and made his second safe hit, sending Wilmot to third. Wilmot scored on McGinniss single and Parrott came home when Schriver hit safely. Ryan then got his fourth base on balls, filling the bases. It looked ticklish for the Giants, but Dahlen retired his side with a high foul fly to Doyle. Anson played in hard luck in the following inning. After Dungan flied out Crane gave the old warrior a base on balls. He moved up when Lange got the same gift and then Wilmot knocked a three-bagger into the crowd alongside the bleachers and Tiernan dove into the mob and pretty soon the ball came over the heads of the crowd and right into Ward's hands in short right field. He made a beautiful throw straight to the plate and Doyle caught Lange as he came leisurely home. It was fine work by Tiernan, Ward, and Doyle, but there is some question whether or not it was a blocked ball.

In the last inning the Chicagos made a Garrison finish that frightened the cranks and made Ward take Crane out of the box. McGinnis got a base on balls and Schriver reached first on a bad error by Fuller. Ryan then came up. He smashed out a single to center and McGinnis scored. Schriver scored on Dahlen's hit to Tiernan. Dungan flied out, and then Anson made a single, sending Ryan over the plate. Baldwin was put in the box and the remaining two men went out on flies. The suspense was over, but it's no telling when the Chicagos would have stopped their run getting had Crane been left in the box.

The Giants scored their first run in the second inning. Davis was the lucky man. The winning runs were made in the fourth inning. Tiernan led off with a home run to right center field. Connor made a single. Davis followed this up with a homer to deep center. The ball was returned quickly and it was a doubtful decision as to whether or not George Davis was out. Doyle singled and went to second when Harry Lyons bunted to infield safely. Doyle scored on a wild pitch and Lyons went to third. Crane got a base on balls and Lyons and Crane came home when Burke lined out a two-bagger. McGinnis was substituted for McGill. Ward made a single and started for second without loss of time. Schriver made a marvelous throw into center field and Burke scored. Connor singled and he and Ward both came home on Davis' three-bagger.

Fuller and Ward scored in the fifth inning. In the sixth Doyle singled and came home on Lyons' and Crane's hits. Fuller forced Crane at second, Lange threw wild in his effort to make a double play, and Lyons scored. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c.f.	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	3
Dahlen, ss.	6	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dungan, r.f.	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b.	5	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lange, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	2
Wilmot, l.f.	6	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Parrott, 3b.	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
McGill, p.	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c.	4	1	1	8	2	3	1	0	1	1	1
McGinnis, p.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Totals	39	11	14	24	10	9	3	1	10	1	13

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Burke, l.f.	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Ward, 2b.	4	2	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	1
Tiernan, r.f.	4	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Connor, 1b.	5	2	2	8	1	0	0	1	2	0	2
Davis, 3b.	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Doyle, c.f., c.	4	2	3	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
McMahon, c.	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Crane, p.	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Baldwin, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Fuller, s.s.	5	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lyons, c.f.	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	40	15	16	27	11	2	7	6	5	4	7

Chicago	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	3	—11
Base hits	2	0	0	1	2	0	5	1	3	—14
New York	0	1	0	10	2	2	0	0	*	—15
Base hits	0	0	0	9	3	3	1	0	*	—16

Attendance—5,000. Earned runs—Chicago, 6; New York, 10. Home runs—Tiernan, Davis. Two-base hits—Dahlen, Dungan, Burke, Fuller. Three-base hits—Wilmot, Davis. Sacrifice hits—Dungan, Schriver (2), Davis. Double plays—Lange, Dahlen, and Anson. Wild pitches—Crane, 2; McGill, 2. Umpire—Hirsh. Time—2:18.

Boston, 11; St. Louis, 10.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—Although the Bostons outbatted St. Louis two to one, stupid base-running and weak hitting at opportune moments almost lost the game. Attendance, 1,245. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	*St. Louis.*	R	B	P	A	E
McC'thy, ss.	2	4	2	2	1	Crooks, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Lowe, 2b.	1	0	2	6	1	Brodie, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Duffy, cf.	1	2	4	0	0	Glasscock, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Ganzel, rf.	1	1	4	0	0	Werden, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Nash, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	Whistler, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	1	3	10	0	0	Dowd, lf.	2	2	1	1	0
Carroll, lf.	2	3	2	0	0	Quinn, 2b.	3	1	5	2	0
Merritt, c.	0	2	2	1	0	Peitz, c.	3	1	7	1	1
Staley, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Gleason, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Stivetts, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Breitens'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	16	27	11	2	Totals	10	8	25	11	5

NOTE—Tucker hit by batted ball. Winning run made with two men out.

Boston	1	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	—11
St. Louis	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	—10

Earned runs—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 3. First base on balls—Off Staley, 5; off Stivetts, 1; off Gleason, 4; off Breitenstein, 3. Struck out—By Stivetts, 1; by Gleason, 1; by Breitenstein, 3. Home run—Reitz. Two-base hits—Nash, Carroll, Werden. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Carroll, Crooks, Brodie (2). Hit by pitcher—By Stivetts, 1; by Breitenstein, 1. Wild pitch—Breitenstein. Passed ball—Reitz. Umpire—McQuaid. Time—2:15.

Brooklyn, 4; Cleveland, 2.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 14.—Three of the Cleveland fielders, Virtue, Clarkson, and McKean, threw away this afternoon's game at Eastern Park, and the Brooklyn team luckily found a victory to offset their defeat by Cincinnati of the day before. Attendance, 3,000. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	*Cleveland.*	R	B	P	A	E
Foutz, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Childs, 2b.	0	1	2	4	1
Stovey, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Burkett, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Bro'the's, 1b	0	0	14	0	0	McKean, ss.	0	0	0	2	1
Kinslow, c.	1	1	7	0	0	O'Con'or, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Burns, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Virtue, 1b.	0	1	13	0	1
Daly, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0	Tebeau, 3b.	1	2	1	5	0
Rich'son, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0	Clarkson, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	1	4	1	Zimmer, c.	0	1	1	1	0
Stein, p.	1	0	1	4	0	Young, p.	0	0	1	0	0
						Cuppy, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	4	5	27	12	2	Totals	2	6	24	13	4

Brooklyn	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 1. First base on balls—Off Stein, 2; off Young, 4. Struck out—By Stein, 6. Home run—Foutz. Three-base hit—Tebeau. Two-base hits—Childs, Burkett. Stolen bases—Stovey (2), Burns. Double play—Corcoran-Richardson-Brouthers. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:35.

Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—With the bases filled in the first inning of today's game Boyle sent the ball over the wall for a home run. Pittsburg could not overcome this lead. Attendance 4,228. Weather pleasant. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	*Pittsburg.*	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Donovan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Th'pson, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	V'n H't'n, cf	1	1	3	0	0
D'leh'nty, lf.	1	1	4	0	0	Smith, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Hallman, 2b	1	2	3	0	0	Lyons, 3b.	0	2	1	3	0
Boyle, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0	Shugart, ss.	0	1	1	5	0
Cross, c.	0	0	6	2	0	Bierba'er, 2b	0	1	3	3	1
Reilly, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	Beckley, 1b.	0	1	10	0	1
Allen, ss.	1	0	3	6	1	Miller, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Terry, p.	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	6	6	27	11	1	Totals	3	8	27	15	2

Philadelphia	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Pittsburg	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburg, 1. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 1; off Terry, 7. Struck out—By Keefe, 6; by Terry, 2. Home runs—Boyle, 1. Two-base hits—Hallman, Terry. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Thompson, Hallman. Double plays—Beckley-Terry, Shugart-Beckley. Hit by pitcher—By Keefe, 1; by Terry, 1. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—1:50.

Mr. Thomas Farrenkopf

Swellings in the Neck

Have troubled me for 12 years. Medical attendance and operations on my neck at Mount Sinai Hospital did not give permanent improvement. But by taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the swelling has entirely disappeared. I cannot sufficiently praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THOS. FARRENKOPF, 98 Willett-st., N. Y. City.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation. 25c.

Louisville, 9; Washington, 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Louisville found in Washington an easy victim today. Weather clear. Attendance 1,200. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	*Louisville.*	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, rf.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brown, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoy, cf.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Weaver, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Rourke, lf.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Browning, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wise, 2b.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	O'Rourke, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Larkin, 1b.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. Brown, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farrell, c.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pfeffer, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mulvey, 3b.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pinkney, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan, ss.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rhodes, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duryea, p.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grim, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	5	11	24	16	6	Totals	9	12	27	17	3

Washington [illegible]—5
Louisville [illegible]—9

Earned run—Washington, 0; Louisville, 1. First base on balls—Off Duryea, 4; off Rhodes, 2. Struck out—By Rhodes, [illegible]. Three-base hits—Hoy, [illegible]. Double plays—Mulvey, Wise and Larkin; Wise and Larkin; O'Rourke, Pfeffer and Brown. Hit by pitcher—By Duryea, [illegible]; by Rhodes, 1. Umpire—Lynch. Time, 2 hours.

Cincinnati, 7; Baltimore, 6.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 14.—As many errors as there were base hits was Baltimore's record today. Cincinnati won the game in the ninth inning. Latham was fined $25 by Umpire McLaughlin and ordered out of the game at the end of the sixth inning for abusive talk. Continuing the chatter, Latham was escorted from the grounds by McLaughlin's order. Attendance, 2,372. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	*Cincinnati.*	R	B	P	A	E
Shindle, 3b.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Latham, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly, cf.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPhee, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward, lf.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Holliday, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treadway, rf	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vaughn, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGraw, ss.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Canavan, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reitz, 2b.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Comiskey, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarke, 1b.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smith, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robinson, c.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Murphy, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawke, p.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sullivan, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
						Mullane, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	6	5	26*	9	5	Totals	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Two men out when winning run was made.

Baltimore [illegible]—6
Cincinnati [illegible]—7

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Hawke, 1; off Sullivan, [illegible]. Struck out—By Hawke, 5. Home run—[illegible]. Three-base hits—Ward. Holliday. Two-base hits—[illegible]. Double play—[illegible]. McPhee-Comiskey, Sullivan-Comiskey, [illegible]. Passed balls—Murphy, 1; Robinson, 1. Umpire—McLaughlin. Time, 1:55.

ANSON HAS SEVEN PITCHERS.

Parrott, Who Signed a Contract Yesterday, Is the Seventh.

Tom Parrott, "Jiggs'" brother, put his name to a Chicago contract yesterday. There is an interesting story connected with his signing. In Chicago, June 10 President Linnehan of the Birmingham, Ala., club called all the members of his team into his office, paid them, and gave each an unconditional release. An hour later he received a telegram from Cincinnati offering $500 for Parrott. He left for Cincinnati that night and arranged a deal whereby Parrott was to go to Cincinnati for the price named. Then Linnehan came to Chicago. He was sitting in President Hart's office yesterday trying to sell a second baseman when a telegram from Parrott, offering his services to Chicago, came in. Hart did not hint to Linnehan that Parrott wanted to come here, but asked him what had become of Parrott. Linnehan replied that he had been sold to Cincinnati. Hart immediately wired to Cincinnati not to pay a cent for Parrott's release. Parrott got here yesterday and after showing a written release from Linnehan signed a contract. Anson now has seven pitchers under contract.

President Hart received a letter from Anson yesterday. The letter stated that the team was all right excepting the pitching department. The closing sentence was: "Sign anything that says that it can pitch."

League Players Signed and Released.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—President Young this afternoon issued the following bulletin:

Contracts—With Louisville, T. O'Rourke and W. C. Rhodes; Philadelphia, John B. Taylor; St. Louis, Louis Whistler; [illegible].

Released—By Louisville, [illegible]; Baltimore, John Milligan and [illegible].

Services accepted—By Cleveland, John [illegible]; Louisville, E. Dowd; Cincinnati, Thomas W. Parrott; Boston, E. A. Pond and James Bannan.

Eastern Association Games.

Providence, 11; Buffalo, 10. Eleven innings.
Springfield, 10; Erie, 4.
Binghamton, 9; Troy, 2.
Wilkesbarre, 5; Albany, 2.

Baseball Notes.

Bennett of Boston has not made an error this year.

The Boston club has had but one postponed game this season.

Long leads the Boston team in batting, with an average of .327.

The Yale University team has refused to meet the Yale Law School club.

President Byrne of Brooklyn says that [illegible]ers will be kept in the team.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SUNK BY THE SERVIA.

WOODEN SHIP ALEXANDER M'CALLUM GOES DOWN AT NIGHT.

During a Fog the Big Cunarder Crashes Into the Chalk Laden Craft—Twenty-two Men Clamber Aboard the Steamer, Two Are Fished Out of the Sea, and One Is Lost—Spanish Lawyers Go on Strike Against a Government Order—Other Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 14.—[Copyright, 1893, by Press Publishing company, New York World.]—The Cunarder Servia came into Queenstown today with its nose stove in, with water breaking into its fore peak, and with a tale to tell of a collision at night, the rescue of twenty-four sailors, the drowning of one, and the loss of the wooden ship, Alexander McCallum.

A much larger number of passengers than usual left the Servia at Queenstown and started by rail for London. Among these disembarking passengers were John Goode, a Presbyterian clergyman, and Sam Butler. This is the story of the collision as they told it:

We left New York June 7 and had not been out a day when this trouble came upon us. It looked awfully serious at the time, and we can thank heaven we are alive to tell the story. The worst of it was that it occurred in the middle of the night, about 3 o'clock, and the darkness and confusion made the peril seem all the greater. We were steaming along at about fifteen knots through weather moderately clear with here and there a thin curtain of fog in alternate layers, like a jelly-cake—first a curtain of fog, then a clear space, then fog, and so on. Most of the passengers were asleep and practically all of them in their berths.

Barely half a second before we struck the Servia's engines were reversed. Everybody started and the next moment came a dull shock that shook the Servia from stem to stern as it cut into the heavy timbers of the McCallum. Then came the shouts of officers and the quick tramp of heavy feet running about on deck, the rattle of blocks as boats were cast loose from the davits, the whistle of the boatswain piping the crew on deck, and the deafening noise of escaping steam as the Servia's engines slowly reversed. Everybody rushed on deck, that is all the men, but the poor women were not allowed to come up. At each hatchway stood the stewardess keeping the women down under orders from the Captain and assuring them there was no danger and everything was safe. To the men on deck the officers said the same thing.

The early ones on deck saw this picture: A great ship cut more than half in two hanging on the bows of the Servia, caught fast and held there while a rain of spars and rigging fell about the ship's deck. Over this jumble of wreckage, over the outside of the ship and the bow of the steamer clambered a little crowd of sailors, some in night dress, most all barefoot, two of them carrying their boots in their hands. The stricken ship lay diagonally across the bows of the Servia, not at right angles, and the reason it hung there was because immediately when it struck part of its ballast rolled out, making it lighter, and so it rose for a minute before it began sinking as the water rushed in. It was loaded with chalk and this served in a measure to lessen the impact of the collision and at the same time to hold the Servia's nose tight. In a few minutes the Servia reversed its engines and backed slowly out of the wreck. The ship was left alone, cut half in two, and in five minutes it pitched forward and the sea closed over it. Twenty-two of the crew had climbed over the bow onto the Servia and were safe. Two others fell into the sea and clung to bits of floating wreckage until picked up by the three Servia lifeboats we sent out, while one man was cut down by the prow of the steamer as it struck and was never seen again.

Here is the official report of Capt. Dalton made ashore today:

Wednesday, June 7, in latitude 40.13 north, longitude 67.57 west, at 3:01 a. m., weather moderate and clear, we came suddenly on the American ship A. McCallum in a bank of haze. We stopped and reversed our engines at full speed, but could not avoid a collision. We struck the ship between the main and mizzen masts. She sank in about five minutes. Twenty-two of her crew came on board over our bows. Two were rescued by our boats and one man is reported missing. The crew will be landed at Liverpool on our arrival there.

Capt. William T. O'Brien, master of the ill-fated ship, was discovered pacing the saloon promenade of the Servia all alone. He wore the same clothes he had on the night his ship was lost. He looked downcast, as did his chief mate, and his talk was far from cheerful. The crew were fraternizing with the Servia's crew and did not seem to care much although every man had lost all his clothes. Capt. O'Brien said:

All there is to say is the McCallum went down seven minutes after she was struck. She belonged to Thomastown, Me., and was of 1,787 tons register. We were laden with 2,000 tons of chalk bound from London to New York. At the time of the disaster, and for some days previous thereto, the weather was very thick, and for two hours before the collision our foghorn had been going. The night of the disaster we had all sail set. The weather was moderate, with a breeze from the southwest blowing and a smooth sea. I do not know whether the Servia was going at full speed or not, but I do know that she struck us a tremendous blow on the starboard side between the main and mizzen rigging with such terrible force that her prow cut right into the center of our ship's deck. Immediately afterwards the water rushed in. Our crew numbered twenty-five all told. Twenty-two of us jumped for our lives from our sinking craft onto the bows of the Servia and scrambled over the side of the steamship. It was a momentous time for us as the spars of the ship, including the mizzen royal yard, came tumbling down from aloft, which alone made our position one of great peril. When the Servia struck us most of the sailors were below, sleeping in their bunks. They rushed on deck in great alarm. They knew by the force of the blow that something serious had occurred. One of the sailors named Henry Mills, an Englishman, was jammed by the Servia's prow as he lay in his bunk and received such serious injuries that he could not make sufficient effort to save himself and he was drowned. Two others of our crew, one being the second mate, were injured by the wreckage and had fallen into the sea. Fortunately they succeeded in catching hold of some floating débris and thus kept themselves above water. In the meantime the Servia had reversed her engines so as to get clear of the wreck and the falling wreckage. Three boats were quickly launched and manned by willing hands from the Servia and succeeded in rescuing the two men in a state of exhaustion, but no trace of the third man could be discovered. He had undoubtedly gone down.

A concert held on the Servia realized £75 from the passengers for the shipwrecked mariners. The officers and crew of the Servia subscribed £76 to swell the fund. The passengers all praise the coolness and ability of the Servia's officers.

SPANISH LAWYERS ON STRIKE.

They Resent a Government Proposal to Abolish District Criminal Courts.

MADRID, June 14.—Litigants in the leading cities of Spain have been left in a queer position by a most peculiar strike, the first, it is believed, of its kind recorded. Among the several schemes proposed by the government to effect retrenchment in the State expenditures is one to abolish the District Criminal Courts. This proposition met with the hearty disapproval of all the Spanish barristers and they have gone on strike to impress the government with the fact that the abolition of this source of revenue to the lawyers would not be accepted without a struggle. All the barristers practicing in Avila, Toledo, Valencia, Guadalajara, and Huelva removed their names from the cause lists yesterday and today litigants found that their cases pending before the courts were undefended. The lawyers in places other than those above mentioned will follow the example set, and much delay and trouble are anticipated. A meeting of the Cabinet was hastily summoned last night to consider what action should be taken in the premises. It was finally decided to issue instructions to the magistrates in the places mentioned above to transfer the cases before them to the nearest courts that are not affected by the strike. Should the strike become general as is anticipated this method of getting around the trouble will not be found to

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL IN THE HOUSE.

Attorney-General Gets Back to London and Engages in Debate.

LONDON, June 14.—Sir Charles Russell of British counsel before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration has returned to London from Paris, where the tribunal sits, and today he appeared in the House of Commons for the first time since the opening of the tribunal, and just in time to take part in the opening of the debate on the fourth clause of Sec. 1 of the Irish home rule bill. This clause forbids the making of laws by the proposed Irish Legislature bearing upon religious matters, the rights of life and property, corporate rights, and the rights of the people to the public fisheries.

Thomas Cochrane, Liberal Unionist, proposed that the word "prejudicially" be omitted from the third subsection of clause 4. By the ommission of this word the clause would read: "Abrogating or affecting the right to establish or maintain any place of denominational education or any denominational institution or charity," the word "prejudicially appearing in the clause immediately before the word "affecting."

Sir Charles Russell opposed the proposed change, and he was followed by Thomas Sexton, who also spoke in opposition to any change in the subsection referred to. Mr. Sexton was greeted with cheers by the Irish and some of the Liberal members when he arose to speak in opposition to Mr. Cochrane's proposal. After a short debate Mr. Cochrane withdrew his motion to amend the clause.

The debate on clause 4 promises to be quite lengthy, as amendments covering six printed pages will be submitted for the consideration of the House. Vickary Gibbs, Conservative, moved the adoption of an amendment restraining the Irish Legislature from imposing liabilities or conferring privileges upon any institution owned or conducted by any religious sect. The government was not willing to accept the amendment, and several Liberal and Irish speakers protested against its being incorporated in the bill. The Conservatives and Liberal Unionists were strongly in favor of the amendment, and in their speeches they took no pains to hide their suspicions that Ireland and the Irish Legislature would, under the provisions of the bill, be under the control of the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

Mr. Sexton, who is ready at any moment to fight against the adoption of any of the proposals of his political enemies, protested that the restriction embodied in Mr. Gibbs' amendment would not be tolerated in any civilized country. He declared that the amendment was an implication that the Irish Parliament when established could not be trusted.

When the question of incorporating the amendment into the bill was put to a vote the House rejected it without a revision.

MUST TREAT ALL CHILDREN ALIKE.

Important Decision by the Pope Touching Education in the St. Paul Diocese.

LONDON, June 15.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily News* says the Pope has decided that in the Diocese of St. Paul, United States, the clergy must instruct Catholic and Protestant children alike without exacting from the Protestants a promise to become Catholics.

McGlynn Cordially Received by Leo.

A correspondent in Rome telegraphs this evening that his Holiness has given a long audience to Dr. McGlynn. It was cordial. Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, and Cardinal Ledochowski, the Prefect of the Propaganda, were extremely courteous to the doctor. Dr. McGlynn was enchanted with his reception and his complete reconciliation with the Pope, and left tonight after a five days' sojourn at Rome.

Ravages of Cholera at Cette and Mecca.

There have been four deaths from choleraic causes at Cette in France since Friday. At Mecca, in Arabia, during the same period there were 155 deaths from cholera. The Senate of Hamburg, in order to prevent the introduction of cholera, has issued a notice to the police strictly to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the entry of Russian emigrants either by land or water, even though they are duly furnished with money. First-class saloon passengers with tickets for the United States are not affected by the ordinance.

Royalty Hissed in England.

At several town meetings to discuss the manner of the celebration of the royal wedding the names of royalty were hissed. Resolutions were also passed in favor of ignoring the event altogether.

COMBATS AMERICAN REGULATIONS.

Sir Richard Webster Objects to Forbidding Pelagic Sealing as Proposed.

PARIS, June 14.—Sir Richard Webster today combated before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration the American regulations for the seal fisheries. He devoted particular attention to the proposal made by the United States to forbid pelagic sealing east of the meridian of 180 degrees. He declared seals were found throughout Bering Sea from Alaska to Asia. There was absolutely nothing to show that these seals were not Russian. Sir Richard announced his intention to read to the court the report of the debate in Congress at Washington in regard to the appointment of H. W. Elliott to examine into the methods of seal catching and other matters connected with the sealing industry at the Pribyloff Islands and in Bering Sea. This report, Sir Richard added, he had just received. James C. Carter of counsel for the United States demurred to this. It was finally decided the report should not be read.

Thunder Storms at Paris.

This was the hottest day of the summer. The temperature hovered about 88 degrees. The air was heavy all morning, with a tendency to a storm, which broke about 4 p. m. There was a terrific down-pour in the northern part of the city, but in the center there was only a brief though heavy shower, with a couple of thunderclaps. Several cases of prostration from heat are recorded. Barometer, 29.76. Storms expected.

AMERICAN CROOKS SENTENCED.

David Kimmel, His Wife, and Son Each Get Six Years at Vienna.

VIENNA, June 14.—David Kimmel, his wife, and son, who have an international reputation for being concerned in shady transactions, they having absconded from New York in 1891 with a charge hanging over them of having defrauded certain persons out of $15,000, have got into trouble with the Austrian authorities. After their flight from New York they came here and attempted to obtain money by dishonest means. They succeeded in some instances, but finally one of their victims complained to the authorities of the fraud perpetrated on him, and the arrest of the trio followed. Their trial took place yesterday. They were convicted and each of them was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

DECLARE VIRCHOW DEAD.

Students Call Upon Electors Not to Support the Professor.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, June 14.—The eve of election finds Berlin in a feverish condition. The party chiefs indulge in unprecedented activity, and the number of meetings announced for tonight is legion. Especial interest is felt in the fate of the candidates of the Center and Radical parties, namely Langerhaus, who faces his first constituency, Prof. Virchow, Herr Munkel, Herr Esten, and Herr Richter.

It is now believed that in case the majority of the new Reichstag proves to be hostile to the army bill, the measure will be withdrawn and remodeled in accordance with the objections raised. The bill thus amended will be introduced in the autumn session.

A curious circular is now being canvassed in a large section of Berlin, which was issued by a large number of students and in which they call upon the voters to drop Virchow, who by the way is rector of the university, and instead of him vote for Prof. Adolph Wagner. The students declare that Virchow is politically petrified and therefore dead.

SECRET APPEAL TO ELECTORS.

Presumably French Document Being Circulated in Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, June 14.—An appeal to the electors is being secretly circulated in Alsace and Lorraine. The appeal, which by the style of its printing is believed to have been smuggled from France, openly denounces the German Government and Germany's acts of injustice since the annexation, and calls upon the electors to vote for Socialist or Francophile candidates. It concludes: "Vive Alsace! Vive France!"

Vatican Will Try Conciliation.

ROME, June 14.—The newspaper organs of the Vatican are silent in regard to the alleged encyclical on the school question sent or to be sent to the American Bishops. The *Corriere di Napoli* says the publication of the text of the encyclical has been delayed owing to the fact that the Vatican authorities have received a notification that it will be coldly received by a majority of the clergy in the United States. The *Corriere di Napoli* adds that the rebellion among the American clergy has deeply impressed the Vatican officials with the necessity of pursuing a conciliatory policy.

Kalnoky Again Talks of Peace.

VIENNA, June 14.—Count Kalnoky delivered another speech today upon the subject of peace.

WAR OF THE CYCLISTS

BRITISH PREJUDICE THE CAUSE OF BARRING ZIMMERMAN.

The Champion Went to England with Clean American Credentials — His Trouble Came Through His Machine and a Fear That He Might Make Trouble in the English Championship Events—L. A. W. Is Expected to Fight the N. C. U.—Raymond's Idea of the Situation.

It is a long time since the cycling world experienced such a sensation as spread over it at the announcement that Zimmerman was not an acceptable amateur to the Britons. Zimmerman rides a Raleigh wheel. It is necessary to keep this in mind in order to understand the action which has just been taken by the National Cyclists' Union of England. Before leaving for foreign shores Zimmerman was granted credentials by the national racing board of the League of American Wheelmen as an amateur out and out. Men may have had their doubts concerning the genuineness of the spirit which permeated the document, but in view of the fact that the credentials had been issued no one was prepared to see them disputed as they have been upon the ground, presumably, that the American, if an amateur, is not bound to ride any particular make of wheel.

Now, it so happens that Zimmerman is a stockholder in the Raleigh company. It has not always been so. There was a time when the Raleigh concern was a very small fish in a very large puddle. In some way it obtained Zimmerman to ride its wheel. Zimmerman was then in the zenith of his fame. Naturally he made a reputation for the wheel. Then followed his sudden rise in the world of commerce from an employé to a stockholder and officer. The Raleigh company is an English concern with an American branch. When he was abroad last year all of Zimmerman's victories were scored on a Raleigh. This caused intense dissatisfaction to other makers of wheels in England, and the recent action of the National Cyclists' Union is easily to be traced to this trade jealousy.

But this is not all the trouble. Zimmerman is practically in the position of a man who is presumed to be an amateur in America and yet not good enough company for amateurs in England. Over the water they have recently passed a measure which gives the special licensing committee the most liberal scrutinizing powers, together with every opportunity to investigate a man's career. They want to know all about him before they declare him an amateur or give him a license to race. Up to a few days ago it was not necessary for Zimmerman to answer these questions. Evidently the N. C. U. took at their face value the credentials which the League of American Wheelmen had issued to their visitor. He was riding in splendid form. The old jealousy flamed up anew, and in order to appease the men who make wheels on the other side, and whose business reputations were suffering in consequence of Zimmerman's successes, it became necessary to do something. Nothing was easier than to challenge him as an amateur, ask him to shift his mount, and test him to discover whether he was riding a Raleigh because of his employment by the firm or because of a preference which he had for the wheel itself. Zimmerman declined to accede to the request of the N. C. U. and change his mount, whereupon he was proclaimed to be not an amateur. Mark that he is not proclaimed a professional. Merely he is not acceptable to the N. C. U. as an amateur.

Will the L. A. W. Seek to Get Even?

The question which now agitates those who take an active interest in the sport is this: What action will the L. A. W. take by way of reprisal? Will it refuse to be satisfied with the credentials which foreign cycling bodies give to their men who come over here to compete in the international championships in August? Will they imitate the bold example of the Britons and suggest to riders that in order to prove their amateurism they must stand ready at a moment's notice to change their mounts? It would be nothing more than even-handed reciprocity if the league was to do this.

Perhaps there is something more than appears on the surface back of this action which has just been taken by the union with regard to Zimmerman. It is well known that the date set for contesting the English championships, in order to decide who would represent England in this country at the various distances in the international championships, was just at hand. If he was in form Zimmerman was almost certain to sweep the decks clean just as he did last year. This would have put the Britons in a very humiliating condition, for they would not be able to find direct representation at the international championships, and as they are rather hard pressed for money to defray the expenses of their cracks over here it is hardly likely that they would pick men inferior to Zimmerman, send them over here, and put them in competition a second time against the man who had humbled them before. By removing Zimmerman from competition in the English championships the N. C. U. relieves itself from a very embarrassing situation. This year, more than ever, it would like to have its championships won by Englishmen. And they will be won by Englishmen, for, according to cable report, Sanger accompanies Zimmerman on his return to his native land.

It is the general opinion here in Chicago, gathered from chats with those who hold positions within the league, that the Britons have served the league a very dirty trick. There was no occasion for disputing the reliability of what was set forth in Zimmerman's credentials, and if there had been it was not at the last moment that protest should have been made, but before he landed. As much was known concerning Zimmerman, his connection with the Raleigh company, and everything which bears upon this unfortunate situation before he left as now. And that is why the league officials are asking themselves why the man was not protested before he landed, and why he was received with open arms, encouraged to ride, lauded, applauded, and at the very last moment, when he was on the point of distinguishing himself in signal fashion, turned down. There is sure to be a big rumpus concerning what has just occurred. And perhaps the first person to show his hand in the matter will be Chairman Raymond of the National Racing Board of the L. A. W., who exercises another function as President of the International Union. Mr. Raymond will make his voice felt when in consultation with his English confrère of the International body he asks him how it came to pass that he tacitly consented to the violation of one of the cardinal rules in their organization by slighting a racing man who was properly accredited by the body which rules the amateur sport in his own country. For it is written in the code of the International Union that an amateur in one country must be acceptable to the amateur bodies of all other countries the world over.

Possibly this affair will lead to the disruption of the International Union unless the body which has just protested Zimmerman can substantiate the allegations which have been put forward against him. In any event the affair will cause an estrangement of feeling between the British and American racing men, a feeling which was never very cordial, but which within the last year or two, and especially since Zimmerman went abroad, has been ripening into a sort of natural amity. It would be a pity, indeed, if by this action of the N. C. U. such a coolness should spring up between the foreign cycling bodies and the L. A. W. as to dim the luster of the World's Fair tournament, or at least that portion of it which will engage the attention of the crack riders of all nations. This is what many fear. The theme is one which is being discussed in every club house in the city and gives rise to a hundred speculations. Nobody knows what will happen, but everybody is hoping that the interests of the Fair tournament will not suffer.

What Chairman Raymond Thinks of It.

A New York dispatch quotes Chairman Raymond as saying that he would withhold an opinion, but that if the reports were found to be correct he would want to know why his credentials were not honored, as he had a right to expect. If Mr. Zimmerman committed any breach of rules after the documents had been delivered to him of course there was nothing to say, but under the circumstances he will await advices from abroad before acting in the matter. Mr. Raymond has no doubt but that he will receive a full explanation soon from the committee of the National Cyclist Union.

Sanger's case is exactly similar to that of Zimmerman, and will be disposed of in the same manner when the time comes.

Results of Cycle Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 14.—[Special.]—The third annual races of the Tennessee division League American Wheelmen began here today under the management of the Memphis Cycle club. The first event was a ten mile road race, a free-for-all handicap, the limit being eight minutes. Only three men started at the scratch, the balance being handicapped from thirty seconds to eight minutes. There were 18 starters. Z. S. Oliver won the race in 34 minutes 15 seconds, handicap 4 minutes; George Phillips, second, time 34 minutes 22 seconds, handicap 4 minutes; J. Newson, third, time 31 minutes 1 second, handicap 30 seconds. Time medals were awarded J. Newson, 31 minutes 1 second; J. M. Raines, 32 minutes 33 seconds; and E. D. Craig, 32 minutes 39 seconds.

Roe Loses Considerable Time.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 14.—[Special.]—"Tom Roe," the bicycle rider, arrived here at 3:30 p. m. after a hard run from Utica, having left there at 6:30. He expected to reach here by 12 o'clock and go on to Lyons to spend the night. In addition to encountering bad roads, and dust, and losing time, Roe's tire went down sixteen miles from here. He had to put in a new tube. Between Utica and here he lost almost three hours.

HARRY KEYES REACHES RED TOP.

Capt. Vial and His Men Feeling Easier—Preparations for the Race.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 14.—[Special.]—Harry Keyes, the man who is to Harvard what Bob Cook is to Yale, is sleeping tonight at Red Top. He reached New London at noon today and has already seen the crimson eight pull over the two-mile course on time. Capt. Vial is surely resting easier, and every man is contented because Keyes is there, and there to stay until the race is over. Nelson Perkins is also at Red Top again, having come down from Boston today. Capt. Vial was anxious to have Keyes see the men row, and therefore had them out an hour earlier than usual. A dense fog hung over the wire and no idea could be got of the time made. Tonight a story comes from Red Top that a change is to be made in the boat. Richardson is to be given a seat, and Marshall Newell, who has rowed in the boat for three years, now is to lose his place. Bob Cook this afternoon made a permanent change in the Yale boat, putting in Goetchins in place of Rogers, who is badly overtrained.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—The Harvard freshman crew will leave tomorrow for New London, where they will row in the triangular race with Yale '96 and Columbia '96. A. M. Kales of Chicago will go with the crew as one of the substitutes.

PULLMAN DEFEATED THE REDCOATS.

Free Use of the Willow Put the Englishmen Out of the Game Early.

The Pullman team had no difficulty in disposing of the soldiers from Tattersall's yesterday at Pullman. Going in first, the military ran up a total of 64. To this Pullman responded with the large score of 224. Gibson made his 41 in fine style and Goodyer's 50 well compiled. Cummings made 28 and Hirst 32 not out by good cricket.

At their second attempt the visitors made 61 for the loss of six wickets, Capt. Gordon hitting freely for 30. The Pullman men won on the first innings by 160 runs. The score:

INNINGS OF PULLMAN.

D. S. Lee, b. Capt. Gordon	4
T. Gibson, b. Evans	41
F. Philpot, c. and b. Holtz	3
H. Hawcroft, b. Evans	14
J. Cummings, ht. wkt. b. Fredy	28
B. Aston, b. Fredy	13
W. C. Philpot, run out	21
A. Goodyer, c. Turner, b. McCully	50
W. Turner, b. Fredy	2
C. Hirst, not out	32
Lewis, b. McCully	10
J. Rogers, b. Gordon	2
Extras	4
	224

FIRST INNINGS OF TATTERSALLS.

Cpl. Maloney, b. Turner	0
Cpl. Connell, b. F. Philpot	0
New, b. Turner	0
Fredy, c. Rogers, F. Philpot	0
Mr. Holtz, run out	7
Capt. Gordon, b. Turner	3
Mr. Mackenzie, b. Turner	0
Lieut. Turner, b. W. Philpot	17
McCully, not out	25
Parrish, c. Turner, b. W. Philpot	4
Sergt. Evans, b. W. Philpot	3
Kettewell, b. J. Cummings	4
Extras	1
Total	64

Tattersalls, second inning—Fredy, 0; Mackenzie, 9; Gordon, 30; Holtz, 11; Parrish, 3; Turner, 2; Maloney, n. o., 2; Connell, n. o., 0. Total for six wickets, 61.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Tattersalls.	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wkts.
Turner	18	3	1	4
F. Philpot	18	10	1	2
J. Cummings	36	31	1	1
W. C. Philpot	30	9	1	3
Second Innings.				
Rogers	48	31	0	5
Goodyer	42	26	0	1
Pullman.				
Capt. Gordon	100	72	1	2
Holtz	36	23	1	1
Parrish	36	16	1	0
Evans	36	34	0	2
Fredy	54	43	1	3
McKenzie	36	35	1	2

HARVARD WINS ANOTHER GAME.

The University of Pennsylvania Falls—Other Ball Games.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—Highlands was batted hard by the U. of P. boys today, but his timely hitting did much to win the game for Harvard. The score:

Harvard	0	0	5	1	0	3	3	2	*	—14
U. of P.	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	— 8

Base hits—Harvard, 12; U. of P., 12. Errors—Harvard, 3; U. of P., 4.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—[Special.]—The Browns easily defeated Amherst here today. The score:

Brown	1	0	0	3	1	3	0	1	1	—10
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 1

AKRON, O., June 16.—[Special.]—Akron was defeated today by Mansfield. The score:

Akron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Mansfield	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5

Batteries—Akron, Phillips and McFarland; Mansfield, Nevins and Fear. Umpire—Ulery. Base hits—Akron, 7; Mansfield, 4. Errors—Mansfield, 3; Akron, 2.

MOUNT VERNON, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—Cornell and Drake played here this morning. The game was anybody's until last man was out. Cornell will probably protest, as but two of the Drake nine were students of the university. The score:

Drake	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	—6
Cornell	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Southern League Games.

Charleston, 12; Mobile, 4.
Savannah, 11; New Orleans, 5.
Macon, 10; Birmingham, 3.

New York Tennis Club Results.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—In the New York Lawn Tennis club tournament today two good contests were played, Millet defeating John Hobart and Miss Schultz winning from Miss McKinlay. Summary:

Men's singles, semi-final round—Stephen O. Millett beat John F. Hobart, 6-2, 6-2.

Ladies' singles, first round—Miss A. L. Schultz beat Miss A. M. McKinlay, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

The Knickerbocker crack, Ed Fisher, again demonstrated his ability to give enormous handicaps by going through the Knickerbocker tournament without losing a set. He defeated Kean in the finals today, starting from owe half thirty and giving fifteen besides, and lost but three games.

The scores: Men's singles—Semi-final round, Arthur Keane (115) beat John P. Cole (153), 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Final round—Edwin P. Fischer (owes half thirty) beat Arthur Keane (15), 6-2, 6-1.

Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament.

MADISON, Wis., June 14.—[Special.]—The Intercollegiate Tennis tournament is still in progress on the University courts. Paddock of Michigan beat Moulding of the Northwestern in two straight sets with scores of 6—0 and 6—1. The doubles were opened by Michigan and the Northwestern. Paddock and Suydam for the Wolverines beat Wilson and Moulding of Evanston by a score of 6—2 and 6—1. The next doubles were between Wisconsin and Northwestern. McMinn and Parkinson lost the first set, the score being 6—3 for Wilson and Moulding, but the Wisconsin boys took the next two with scores of 6—3 and 6—4. In the afternoon Paddock and Suydam of Michigan beat McMinn and Parkinson of Wisconsin in doubles 6—3, 6—1, and 6—2.

Paddock of Michigan is victor in the singles, having defeated McMinn in the final contest this afternoon by a score of 6—1, 6—0, 6—4. For second place Wallace of Minnesota beat Moulding of Northwestern by a score of 2—6, 8—6, 6—3. McMinn will play Wallace tomorrow morning.

Franklin College Field Day Awards.

FRANKLIN, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—In the annual field day exercises in connection with the commencement work of Franklin College the awards were as follows:

Standing broad jump—J. W. Bailey, first prize, record nine feet. Fifty yard dash—O. W. Caldwell, six and a quarter seconds. Running broad jump—H. W. Davis, sixteen feet three inches. Throwing baseball—H. W. Davis, 279 feet. High kick—H. B. Keith, eight feet. Mile run—George Blackburn, six minutes thirty nine and one-half seconds. Standing hop, step, and jump—J. W. Bailey, 35 feet. One hundred yard dash—O. W. Caldwell, :11½. Throwing hammer—S. B. Zink, 67 feet. Running high jump—H. W. Davis, 4 feet 8 inches. Three-legged race—Davis and Blackburn. Throwing football—O. W. Caldwell, 108 feet 7 inches. Football kick, drop—S. O. Duncan, 136¼ feet. Tennis—O. W. Caldwell, singles; Caldwell and Batterton, doubles.

Waruf Does Good Trap-Shooting.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—The two days' shoot under the auspices of the Kalamazoo Trap-Shooting club opened on the Oxbow this morning. American Shooting Association rules governed. H. Waruf of Kalamazoo won a handsome fly-rod prize for the best average of the day. Waruf also won the prize offered for the longest straight run. O'Byrnes made the second best average of the day. Some of the best scores were: Fifteen singles, Waruf 14; twenty singles, Waruf, 20; twenty-five singles, Waruf 24. In two ten-bird singles Waruf and O'Byrnes each scored 10.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Carroll Reid ran another suspicious race today and his owner and Jockey Dingley, who rode him, will have to explain matters to the Board of Racing Stewards tomorrow. Jockey R. Hill was ruled off for riding a queer race on the same horse ten days ago.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—McCafferty expects to retire Aloha, his big son of St. Mungo and Ollie, after this season's campaign. He has made arrangements to commence breeding and Aloha will preside as chief sire of the stud. Speaking of the matter, McCafferty said that he had collected a dozen or so highly bred mares, and eventually he expects to rank with the big breeders of the country.

General Sporting Notes.

Pat Farrell, the well-known fighter from Pittsburg, is in Chicago looking for a match.

Dominick McCaffrey is trying to get Ed Smith and Joe Goddard to box twenty rounds at his show, which will be held July 4 at New York.

The relay rider from Springfield, Ill., was two and one-half hours behind schedule time last night at Rockville, Ind.

Johnny Van Heest is doing all in his power to get a match with Billy Murphy. He says that he can whip Murphy in less time than it required for Griffin to do the job.

Sullivan, the champion oarsman of New Zealand, has challenged George Bubear to row for $1,000 a side and the championship of England. Bubear says that he will accept.

The Cornell and University of Pennsylvania crews will pass through Chicago Saturday on their way to Lake Minnetonka. They will meet at Minnetonka July 8. Both crews have been in training for the last six weeks. Both have special cars and each has a training table.

Platt's Chloride as a Disinfectant for the sick room is invaluable.

MANY MEN HONORED.

PRINCETON'S LAST FAVORS TO A LARGE GRADUATING CLASS.

Commencement Exercises Held Yesterday, Marking the Close of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Year—Degree of LL. D. Conferred on Prof. W. G. Craig—Diplomas of Graduation in Columbia's Various Departments—Commencement of Many Other Colleges.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 14.—[Special.]—Princeton sent out a class today of 156 graduates. For more than an hour the tide of oratory rolled, then Dr. Elijah Craven of Philadelphia, clerk of the Board of Trustees, stepped forward and read off the long list of prizes, fellowships, and honorary degrees. Every senior had friends or, better yet, a sweetheart in the big audience, and every announcement was welcomed with prolonged applause. More than a quarter of the graduating class reached high honor, standing as first and second group men.

The graduation honors for excellence in special departments were:

Classics—Jesse B. Carter, New York.

English—William A. Dunn, Ohio; Charles B. Newton, Pennsylvania.

Mathematics—John Nevins Dodd, New York; Fred S. Elder, Kansas; James W. Ritchey, Indiana; John F. Wilkinson, New Jersey.

Mental science—Abram Pratt Andrew Jr., Indiana; Lee Montgomery, Missouri; Guy Allan Tawney, Minnesota.

Political science—John Lee Tildsley, New York.

Natural sciences—Joseph H. Buchanan, New Jersey; Herbert L. Winans, New Jersey.

The following was the order of exercises of the one hundred and forty-sixth annual commencement:

Jesse Benedict Carter, New York, the Latin salutatory; William Ashenhurst Dunn, Ohio, the English salutatory—"The Message of Dante"; Samuel Cochran, New Jersey, "The Economics of the Future," excused; Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Hodge, New Jersey, "The Philosophy of Conservatism," excused; Herbert Ludlum Winans, New York, "A Plea for Simplicity," excused; Lee Montgomery, Missouri, "Materialism and Modern Poetry," excused; Charles Bertram Newton, Pennsylvania, "A Defence of Plain Speech"; Guy Allan Tawney, Minnesota, "The Principle of Unity and Diversity in Religion"; John Lee Tildsley, New York, "A Plea for a Shorter Working Day," excused; Bertram Vandyck Post, Syria, prevented by illness from delivering the valedictory oration; Abram Piatt Andrew Jr., Indiana, the valedictory oration, "Unity, Not Liberty."

Fellowships and Prizes.

The following fellowships and prizes were announced by Chancellor Green:

Mental science fellowship, Guy Allen Tawney, Minnesota; honorary classical fellowship, Jesse Benedict Carter, New York, class of 1860; experimental science fellowship, J. W. Richey, Indiana; J. S. K. mathematical fellowship, John Nevins Dodd, New York; Boudinot historical fellowship, John Lee Tildsley, New York; Boudinot modern language fellowship, Joseph A. Henry, New Jersey; Southeast club fellowship in social science, Max Farrand, New Jersey; class of 1877. Biological fellowship, Prof. Alvin Davison, B. S., A. M.; University fellowship in archæology, N. E. Crosby, New York; junior orator prizes, first, Alex. McGaffin, Ireland; second, Donald McColl, New York; third, E. F. Keigwin, Delaware; fourth, H. H. Fisher, Illinois. Maclean prize, B. W. McC. Sykes, New York; Lynde prizes, first, J. W. Nicely, Indiana; second, T. S. Crago, Pennsylvania; third, J. E. Ewing, Iowa; Baird prize, B. V. Post, Syria; in oratory, G. A. Tawney, Minnesota; in delivery, J. Beveridge, New York; in poetry, W. A. Dunn, Ohio; in disputation, first, J. F. Ewing, Iowa; second, C. W. Ottely, Georgia; Francis Biddle sophomore essay prize, U. M. Urban, Pennsylvania; Thomas B. Wanamaker English prize, Albert T. Davis, New Jersey; Theodore Cuyler prize in economics, John Lee Tildsley, New York; Frederick Barnard White prize in architecture, B. W. McCready Sykes, New York; C. O. Joline prize in American history, Marshall Harrington, Ohio; class of '70 junior English prize, S. W. Kinney, New York; class of '70 sophomore English prize, A. C. Imbrie, New York; class of '70 Anglo-Saxon prize, G. H. McCague, Nebraska; special prize in histology, U. Dahlgreen, New Jersey; university fellowship in England, Thomas M. Parrott; class of '76 memorial prize, J. B. Carter, New York; Honorary Fellow in Philosophy, Lee Montgomery, Missouri; honorary fellow in English, W. A. Dunn, Ohio; Alexander Guthrie McCosh prize, Guy Allen Towney, Minnesota; class of '59 prize, William Ashenhurst Dunn, Ohio; honorable mention, Robert Sloss, New Jersey; George Potts Bible prizes, first, Charles T. Riggs, Turkey; second, Charles W. Ottley, Georgia; Lyman Atwater, Prize in political economy, John Lee Tildsley, New York; class of '71. Prize in mathematics, William D. Ward, New York; class of '69. Prize in ethics, Lee Montgomery, Missouri. Honorable mention, John F. Wilkinson, New Jersey. Dickinson prize, J. W. L. Jones, New Jersey.

Degrees Conferred.

The following degrees were conferred:

Master of arts upon examination, Charles Hodge, E. E. (1892), A. B. (1890); Malcolm McLaren, E. E. (1892), A. B. (1890); A. P. Dennis, A. B. (1891); C. M. Gordon, A. B. (1891); H. C. Butler, A. B. (1892); Max Farrand, A. B. (1892); Leroy Gresham, A. B. (1892); J. M. Magie, A. B. (1892); W. L. Mudge, A. B. (1892); J. H. Boger, A. B. (Biddle University); B. Bradley Jr., A. B. (South Carolina College); B. C. Clark, A. B. (Davison College); R. H. Gage, A. B. (Yale); R. I. Gamon, A. B. (University of Pennsylvania); W. L. Hayes, A. B. (Blackburn); W. H. Hudson, A. B. (Furman University); W. D. Kerswill, A. B. (Ontario University); E. D. Martin, A. B. (Center College); E. H. Moore (University City New York); H. J. Sproul, A. B. (Queen's College, Ontario); R. B. Woodworth, A. B. (Hampden Sidney College.)

Doctor of Philosophy, upon examination, G. P. Wheeler, E. E. (1891); C. R. Agnew, A. B.; A. B. Carhart; S. T. Dodd, A. M.; J. E. Moore, C. E.; M. P. Randolph.

Bachelor of Science, O. M. Edwards, H. P. Fisher, H. S. Forman, C. C. Fraser, K. C. Kirtland, P. Satterthwaite.

Civil Engineer—V. A. Harris, C. N. Hustan, H. C. Hurd, G. Macloskie Jr., H. Moore, R. M. Mullen, E. R. Norton Jr., C. E. H. Sudler; also F. A. Young, to be enrolled in class of 1886.

Master of Science (upon examination)—H. D. Paxton, A. B. (1891); M. S. Farr, A. B. (1892).

Honorary degrees—B. S., to Charles Earle, New York; C. E., to W. L. Allibone, New Jersey; A. M., to Robert Bonner, New York; and E. O., to W. Maldner, New Jersey; Ph. D., to C. R. Williams (A. B., 1875), Ohio; E. J. Houston, President Society of Civil Engineers, New Jersey; D. D., to the Rev. J. A. Blauvelt (A. B., 1857), New Jersey; the Rev. J. P. Egbert, Minnesota; LL. D., to the Rev. W. G. Craig, Professor McCormick Theological Seminary, Illinois; J. J. Stevenson, Professor University City of New York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Graduates in the Various Departments Receive Their Coveted Diplomas.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The 139th annual commencement of Columbia College was held in Carnegie Music Hall this evening, at which graduate students of different departments of the university received their sheepskins. The exercises were under the direction of President Low, Prof. J. Harvard Van Amringe, who holds the chair of mathematics, and a committee of students representing the different departments of the graduating class. The first degree conferred by President Low was that of Bachelor of Arts, which was given to sixty-one men from the School of Arts and eight women graduates from Barnard College.

Dr. James W. McLane, Dean of the College of Physicians and surgeons, being unable to attend the exercises, Prof. George L. Peabody, a member of the faculty of the School of Medicine, administered to the students of the graduating class of the medical school the oath, and President Low distributed diplomas presenting the degree of doctor of medicine to 104 young men.

The degrees of engineer of mines, civil engineer, electrical engineer, and bachelor of philosophy were then conferred.

The only honorary degree conferred was that of LL. D., which was given to Prof. Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins University, who was graduated for the medical department of Columbia and who has been for many years a well-known professor of chemistry.

MISS DAVIS QUALIFIES AS A COOK.

Director-General's Daughter Among the Laselle Seminary Graduates.

NEWTON, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—The exercises of the thirty-eighth commencement of Laselle Seminary took place this morning.

The address to the graduates was delivered by the Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago, and at the conclusion of his remarks the diplomas were awarded to the graduates and special prizes were awarded. Miss Davis of Chicago, daughter of the Director-General of the World's Fair, was among those who received certificates in the cooking department.

FAREWELLS AT DE PAUW UNIVERSITY

Large Attendance at the Closing Exercises at Greencastle, Ind.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The fifty-fourth annual commencement exercises of De Pauw University closed today with the graduation of the class of 1893. Yesterday was alumni day, and though the attendance was not up to that of former years, still a great number of old students were in the city to attend their alma mater. The departure from the custom of former years of having speakers chosen from the class was heralded with joy by the students, who instead gave a series of travesties on Shakspearean plays which were enjoyed by an audience that tested the seating capacity of Maherry Hall.

The Rev. Oliver Brouse of Rockford, Ill., delivered the address to the alumni, and Miss Minetta V. Taylor of Greencastle delivered the annual poem. Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL.D., of Minneapolis delivered the university oration today at 10 o'clock a. m. before the graduating class. There were sixty-six graduates from the College of Liberal Arts, nineteen from the School of Law, seven from the School of Theology, six from the School of Music, and five from the School of Art. Twenty-four were given honorary degrees, and Sasamari of Japan, after eight years with the university, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

CLOSING DAY AT ROCKFORD COLLEGE.

Meeting of Alumnæ an Interesting Feature of the Day's Exercises.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of Rockford College were held today, the program consisting of an address by Prof. Henry C. Adams of the Michigan University on "The Ministry of Wealth" and the presentation of diplomas. The young ladies receiving their diplomas were:

Josephine Porter, Monroe, Wis.; Myrtle Atkins, Chicago; Rose Marie Gyles, Dodge City, Kas.; Ellen Merle Parker, Nowell, Ia.

The college alumnæ association held its annual meeting this afternoon. Many graduates from all over the country were present. There was a banquet after which several toasts were given. Mrs. P. F. Pettibone of Chicago of the class of '65 presided as toastmistress.

The following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. W. A. Talcott; Vice-Presidents, Miss Martha Nye, '88; Mrs. Charles Giffen, '73; Mrs. Martha Fitch, '68; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. P. C. Wadsworth, '84; Recording Secretary, Miss Myra Baker, '77; Treasurer, Mrs. G. A. Sanford; Auditor, Miss Kate Dickerman; Executive committee, Mrs. H. W. Buckbee, '83, Mrs. D. S. Clark, '68, Miss May Lowrie, '86, Miss Bertha Early, Miss Nellie Rose, '80.

QUARTER-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATED.

Exercises at Lincoln University to Be Followed by the Closing Today.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Board of Trustees of Lincoln University met this morning and reëlected all the members of the present faculty excepting J. H. Piper, who will be succeeded in the Chair of Latin and Greek by Prof. Lacey Rice of Auburn, Ky. This morning the Cumberland Presbyterian Inter-Collegiate Association held a public meeting in the college chapel, five colleges besides the local one being represented.

This afternoon the quarter centennial celebration was held in the college chapel, the theme being "Lincoln University; Her Ultimate Success." The past, present, and future of the institution were discussed by different ones of its ex-students. The attendance was large this year, and nearly every State in the Union was represented among the alumni present. This evening at Gillett's Hall Gov. R. J. Oglesby delivered an address to the alumni and ex-students, discussing education from the standpoint of a friend of Lincoln University. Gen. Oglesby laid the corner stone of the institution in 1865.

GRINNELL GRADUATES A LARGE CLASS

Forty-six Students Become Alumni of Iowa College—Closing Exercises.

GRINNELL, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—One of the largest classes in the history of Iowa College, forty-six students, graduated today. The orations by the seven representatives of the class this morning were much better than usual, there being two especially fine productions by Emma Rose Haskell and Henry T. McCowan. The Hill prize contest for extemporaneous speaking yesterday was close and interesting, the first place being won by Clara Millard, and second place by C. A. Palmer. The Whiting prize for the best essay on foreign missions was awarded to W. E. Wells.

New Appointments at Harvard.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—An adjourned meeting of the Overseers of Harvard College was held today. It was voted to concur with the President and Fellows in their votes electing John Collins Warren, M. D., Professor of Surgery; Thomas Morgan Rotch, M. D., Professor of the Diseases of Children; James Jackson Putnam, M. D., Professor of the Diseases of the Nervous System; Amos Lawrence Mason, M. D., Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine from September, 1893; appointing John Casson Wait, M. E. C., LL. B., Assistant Professor of Engineering for five years from Sept. 1, 1893, and Charles Townsend Copeland, A. B., Instructor in English Literature for one year from Sept. 1, 1893.

New President at Indiana University.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The fifty-fourth annual commencement of the Indiana University was held today and was unusually interesting by reason of the inauguration of President-elect Joseph H. Swain and the farewell of Dr. J. M. Coulter, who goes to Lake Forest. President Swain talked of the needs and benefits of a State university. The annual address was given by Dr. Albion Small of Chicago University on "The Coming Man." Dr. Coulter conferred the degrees. There were sixty-six graduates from all the departments, the largest class in the history of the institution. Joseph Shear of Lexington was elected alumni trustee.

Close of South Dakota's University.

VERMILLION, S. D., June 14.—[Special.]—Commencement exercises at the State University of South Dakota closed today with the graduation exercises, the alumni banquet, and the President's reception. The class was the largest ever graduated.

Nebraska Wesleyan University Closing.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 14.—[Special.]—The fifth annual commencement of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, a suburb of this city, took place today. The university address was delivered by President Buttz of Drew Theological Seminary, New Jersey.

Western Military Academy's Debut.

ALTON, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The first annual commencement of the Western Military Academy, formerly Ayman Institute, occurred today. Prizes for the best declamation were awarded to Frederick F. Ives of Chicago and Clark Fairfield of Des Moines, Ia. The oration on military schools was delivered in place of the valedictory by G. Willis Cummings of Highland Park, Ill. Col. F. L. Morrell of Alton and Capt. Brand Whitlock of Chicago represented Gov. Altgeld in the military department.

Diplomas Given at Hanover College.

MADISON, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—Hanover College graduated today twenty-two young ladies and gentlemen. D. S. McCaslin delivered the diplomas to the young men and Mrs. T. S. Brooks to the ladies. Prof. Glen Culbertson was added to the college faculty and ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Frank L. Powell to the Board of Trustees.

Commencement Notes.

The banquet of the alumni of the Illinois Wesleyan University was held last night. Vice-President Stevenson responded to the toast, "Early Days of the Wesleyan."

The State University commencement is progressing at Iowa City with a large attendance. Judge Dillon of New York gave the university oration yesterday morning. Sixty-five graduates were given diplomas.

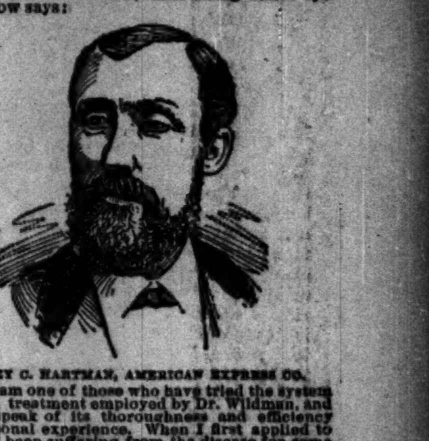
The commencement exercises of the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Ind., consisted of field day exercises and a reception last evening to the senior class by President Eddy. The graduating exercises will be held this morning.

Royal Baking Powder
Makes
Light, Flaky, Delicious
Hot Biscuits
The most Appetizing,
Digestible, Wholesome,
Conveniently prepared
of Summer Foods.

EXPRESS MESSENGERS.

Wesley C. Hartman of the American on Dr. Wildman's Catarrh System.

Wesley C. Hartman of 4212 Evans-av. has been a messenger of the American Express company for something like twenty years, and of course during that time has led a life of continual exposure to colds from constant change of climate. One cold that he took some years ago hung on to him and turned into a bad form of catarrh that he never got over till he took a course of treatment with Dr. Wildman, concerning whose system he now says:



WESLEY C. HARTMAN, AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

"Yes, I am one of those who have tried the system of catarrh treatment employed by Dr. Wildman, and who can speak of its thoroughness and efficiency from personal experience. When I first applied to him I had been suffering from the disease for some years, till it seemed to have weakened and poisoned my whole system, and till I was physically in very bad condition. The general symptoms, both in the earlier and later stages of the disease, were quite similar to those so frequently described by sufferers—first, a settled cold, with chronic stoppage of the nose; throat affected by the dripping of catarrhal mucus and the constant hawking and straining to clear it; then the bad stomach, the bad sleep, the headaches, the general failure of strength, and the miseries entailed by a chronic dyspeptic condition. Although never too sick to be about I was always under a feeling of bodily weariness and fatigue that made anything like business exertion distasteful and painful. A great ugly polypus had formed in my nose, adding greatly to my discomfort. The first thing Dr. Wildman did was to remove this nasal obstruction, which he did very neatly and without causing me any pain whatever. His whole treatment of my case was careful, skillful, intelligent and able and brought me a cure in half the time so frequently required."

224 State, corner of Quincy, only. No branch offices. All patients seen, examined, and treated by Dr. Wildman in person. Rheumatism and skin disease cured in half the time usually required.

DRS. McCOY & WILDMAN,
224 STATE-ST., COR. QUINCY.
OFFICE HOURS: 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.; 6 to 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS: 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for symptom blank.
NOTE—Dr. Wildman treats ALL CHRONIC MALADIES, including Skin Diseases and the Diseases of Women and Children, making a specialty of Catarrhal Diseases of the Nose and Throat, the Lungs (*consumption, bronchitis, asthma, etc.*), Uterus, Bladder, Bowels, and Stomach (*as shown by pain, heartburn, belching, sourness, constipation, or chronic diarrhea*).

One
Milkman
can do more harm in a day with his half-starved and city-stifled cows' milk than a dozen doctors can cure in that time.
One Can of
Highland Brand
Evaporated
Cream
Is sufficient to make two quarts of pure, health-giving milk—delicious, always-fresh and free from danger or inconvenience.
Take no other brand than "Highland."
Our "Dainty Dishes" and "Babies Food" pamphlet—free.
HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.
26 River St., Chicago.

NEWSDEALERS
THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF
TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT.
NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE
SELL TO MAKE
WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS

77 YEARS OLD
I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy.
IRA F. STILES,
Palmer, Kansas City.

S.S.S. IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treatise on the blood mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
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is a pure and life giving
SPRING WATER.
No home is complete without it.
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Everything you may need in your Counting Room and Advertising Service. Account Book Makers, Steam Printers and Lithographers.
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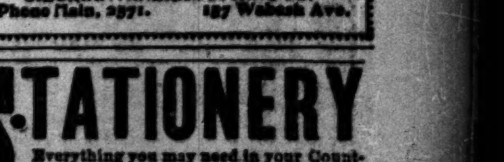
AIR MATTRESS



Finest Bed in the world. We are the Chicago Agents. Call and examine them.
ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS

IS GIVEN A VACATION.

DR. W. F. BARNARD RETIRES FROM ALLEY "L" MANAGEMENT.

Failing Health Renders a Change Imperative and He Offers His Resignation—Directors Decline This but Grant Him Indefinite Leave on Pay—M. Hopkins Appointed General Manager—Two Men Arrested for the Attempted Larceny of a House.

Dr. W. T. Barnard, President and General Manager of the Alley "L" road, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence and will soon leave for California to be gone until the latter part of September. M. Hopkins has been appointed General Manager of the road and Arthur Wheeler, the Vice-President, will take charge of Dr. Barnard's desk and have charge of the financial and such construction operations as may be undertaken in Dr. Barnard's absence. The latter, whose absence is enforced by failing health, expects to resume the duties of President in the autumn. Yesterday, at a meeting of the directors, Dr. Barnard said that through overwork and strain he was suffering from nervous prostration and had instructions from his physician to take a protracted rest. He asked the directors either to accept his resignation or grant him leave of absence. Thereupon Director Gurley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a leave of absence be and is hereby granted to the President of this company from date to Oct. 31, 1893, or such later date as he shall desire and that his full salary shall now be paid to him until Oct. 31, 1893.

A morning paper yesterday published an article to the effect that Dr. Barnard would be dismissed from his position in consequence of differences existing between him and the directors. The causes were given in the story as extravagance in management and the maintenance of the needlessly large staff of operating chiefs. Also that he had incurred the displeasure of the Chicago City railway people, and Saturday night while people were trying to leave Jackson Park Columbian Guards blocked the entrances to the elevated road's terminal station and advised people to take the cable cars. Dr. Barnard said last night:

"There is no friction whatever between me and the directors. We are in perfect harmony. I was not asked to resign and I offered my resignation today simply because it was necessary for me to go away. I am broken down physically. The directors chose to give me leave of absence instead with full pay. I shall go to New York first and then to California and remain until fall, when I expect to return to Chicago and resume the office of President with duties confined to the finances and new construction. I will be relieved of the detail. In my absence Mr. Hopkins will have charge of the road while Mr. Arthur Wheeler, the present Vice-President, will attend to the financial and executive branches."

LARCENY OF A ONE-STORY HOUSE.

That Is the Unique Charge Against William Sheedy and Paul Lewis.

William Sheedy and Paul Lewis are locked up at the Maxwell Street Station charged with the larceny of a one-story frame house. They were arrested Tuesday night by Maxwell street police officers as they were trying to move the house said to be owned by Mrs. Amelia Bognis, No. 136 West Fourteenth street. The building stands on the rear of the lot at that number and is a rather dilapidated looking affair. They had placed rollers under it and were commencing to move it away when placed under arrest. They said they wanted to use the wood for fuel and did not think that the owner would raise any objections. They failed to explain, however, why they operated in the night and were locked up. Before Justice Dooley the case against them was continued until tomorrow morning.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP HIS BOOKS.

Ticket Broker Silvers Before the Federal Grand Jury—Will Be Heard Today.

The Federal grand jury, while plying the inquisitional pump to the affairs of the Nickel-Plate railroad company regarding alleged violations of the inter-State commerce law, yesterday encountered an enexpected obstacle. D. H. Silvers, a ticket broker at No. 272 Clark street, was on the stand. The broker had testified in a general way regarding his past relations with the railroad company. Then he was told to produce his books for the inspection of the jury by way of substantiating the statements made. This he refused to do. The books contained other matters of a nature which peculiarly concerned himself, and he did not intend to place this information at the disposal of the grand jury unless compelled to do so by a higher authority.

C. H. Mitchell, cited by the jury to produce evidence of a similar character, also refused. The foreman bolted out of the jury-room and made straight for the Circuit Court room, where Judge Grosscup was found listening to the argument of a case. The court was appealed to openly and without delay. Judge Grosscup listened patiently to the plaintiff when he said: "This matter has come up unexpectedly, not to say informally. I will set tomorrow morning for a formal hearing of the case, when I would like to hear it argued. There are some things which even a grand jury cannot compel a witness to give up, and for this reason I would like to consider the case on its merits before taking any action."

CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING.

Police Think They Have Caught the Lake View Highwayman.

The Central police think they have captured the highwayman who terrorized Lake View some months ago. James Dustin is the name of the man. He was arrested several days ago in Lake View, charged with stealing a horse, and was locked up at the Central Station. In his trunk were found several masks and mustaches, such as had been worn by the Lake View horseman. Several citizens of Lake View, who had encountered the desperado, were brought to the station, but they could not positively identify him, though they said he had the same general appearance as the highwayman. Several Lake View liveryman, from whom horses had been hired and not returned, were positive Dustin was the man. Cases of horse stealing which had been reported to the police were investigated and in twelve of them the description of the thief fitted Dustin. Detective Howard of the Central Station recognized Dustin as the collector for the O. B. Green Dredging and Dock company, who claimed to have been held up and robbed of $1,500 by footpads nearly a year ago.

ALFRED CRILL GETS HIS RELEASE.

Judge Brown Acts on the Proposition That His Mental Condition Is Not Dangerous.

Judge Brown yesterday discharged Alfred Crill, a wealthy ex-commission man, after having heard evidence regarding his sanity. Crill is the senior member of the firm of Crill & Alexander, stock buyers at the Stock-Yards. He was examined for insanity at the Detention hospital last March and was placed in custody of his son, Howard Crill, who took him to a private sanitarium at Lake Geneva, Wis., for treatment. Crill petitioned for a rehearing of his case, which was granted, and the matter was submitted to Judge Brown for decision. The court held that the evidence introduced showed that Crill's former insanity did not exhibit evidences of suicidal or homicidal tendencies. "Crill has not been hopelessly insane," said Judge Brown. "If there were strong evidences of insanity I would commit him to an institution. I don't believe that he would harm himself or anybody else, and I shall therefore discharge him." Crill extended his hand and thanked the Judge for granting his release.

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Globe Garment Company Declared Insolvent.

The Globe Garment company was placed in the hands of a receiver yesterday by Judge Tuley. The company had a capital stock of $10,000, and was engaged in the manufacure of clothing. The receivership was made on the suit of Harry B. Rosenthal, who alleged that the company was insolvent. He says its liabilities are $14,000, the assets $10,000. Isadore Brokerfield was appointed receiver in bond of $15,000. The failure is attributed to the suspension of the Schaffner bank.

Maria F. Sweeney of Wheeling, W. Va., filed a creditor's bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against the General Engineering company for $12,620.80. On petition of the complainant the American Trust and Savings Bank was appointed receiver of the affairs of the company.

A confession of judgment for $4,532 was entered in the Circuit Court yesterday by Edward J. Goit against Pfeil & Bredt. The defendants are jewelers at No. 137 State street.

Abraham Baldwin, assignee for Cheverton, Martin & Co., insolvent bankers at Ogden avenue and Twelfth street, yesterday filed an inventory in the County Court. It was shown that the total assets of the bank are $159,944.45, consisting of real estate amounting to $106,307 and personal property to the extent of $53,637.45. The liabilities figure up $34,755.38.

Frank Kain filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday for a receiver for the saloon business of Kain & Walsh at No. 85 Wells street. He alleges that he bought an interest in the business, but Walsh did not give him any accounting nor let him see the books. He says that a receiver is needed to save the business from being wasted.

CHEMICAL NATIONAL TO RESUME.

Stockholders Willing to Comply with the Demands of Controller Eckels.

The Chemical National Bank will comply with the demands of the Controller and resume. The assent of holders of 6,666 shares of the capital stock of the bank is necessary to such an action, and the Reorganization committee reported at a stockholders' meeting held yesterday afternoon that representatives of 6,998 shares had agreed in writing to meet the 40 per cent cash assessment on their stock. The Reorganization committee includes E. H. Gary, who presided at yesterday's meeting; S. E. Gross, R. J. Bennett, A. R. Barnes, and W. M. Van Northwick.

R. J. Bennett, who is at the head of the credit department of W. M. Hoyt & Co., is mentioned as prospective President of the reorganized bank. The stockholders generally appear to be satisfied with this selection. A list of twenty-two names of stockholders suitable for election as directors was drawn up by the Reorganization committee and submitted to the meeting. This list included the following:

R. J. Bennett, S. E. Gross, E. H. Gary, A. R. Barnes, W. M. Van Northwick, H. J. Straight, F. E. Spooner, S. W. Samson, D. B. Scully, Adolph Nathan, M. D. Hathaway, D. M. Lord, O. W. Norton, C. H. Slack, Washington Porter, E. C. Hawley, Graeme Stewart, A. J. Brown, W. F. Turbeck, L. C. Wachsmuth.

This list will be forwarded to the Controller with the request that he allow the stockholders to select eleven directors from it. Judge Gary announced that the banking laws are such as provide that the minority stockholders must fall in with the reorganization project or have their stock sold at auction to the highest bidder, the purchasers to assume the 40 per cent cash assessment.

AGED MAN FALLS UNDER A CABLE CAR

John O. Humphrey Has His Back Broken and Dies in a Few Minutes.

While attempting to get off a Lincoln avenue cable car at Washington and La Salle streets yesterday afternoon John O. Humphrey of Willoughby, O., fell under the car and his back was broken. Humphrey, who was 83 years old, arrived in Chicago several days ago to visit his niece, Mrs. Sturnis, No. 755 Sixty-third court, Englewood. Yesterday morning he left Mrs. Sturnis' house to visit Lincoln Park and was on his way home when he met his death. At Washington street he signaled the car to stop and the conductor pulled the bell for the train to stop. As it slowed down Humphrey stepped on the sideboard and as he did so the train started again. This evidently confused him and he stepped to the ground, but was thrown under the car by the momentum of the train. Before the train could be stopped again the front wheels of the trailer had passed over his body. He was removed to the City Hall, where a physician examined him and pronounced his back broken, making death a matter of a very short time. After lying unconscious for half an hour he died and the body was taken to the Fifth avenue morgue.

Mr. Humphrey was one of Chicago's earliest settlers, coming here in 1833. A few months after his arrival he opened a carriage factory on the northwest corner of La Salle and Randolph streets and turned out the first carriage built in this city. Eighteen years ago his health failed and he sold out his business and retired to the family homestead at Willoughby, where he lived until his death. Mr. Humphrey leaves no family, his wife having died many years ago.

Attempts to End His Life.

Andrew Larson, a German, 70 years old, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon, and chose an unusual means in his attempt. He was standing at Fairview and Fullerton avenues, he says, trying to think how he could best end his life, when he saw an iron water-plug at the corner and decided to knock out his brains against it. Stepping back several feet he ran toward it as hard as he could, his head lowered so as to get the full force of the collision. The blow laid bare the top of his skull and knocked him senseless into the street. He will probably recover.

Fatally Burned While Playing.

Chester Cribben, a 3-year-old boy, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, Twenty-eighth street and Lawndale avenue. He, in company with several other small children, was playing about a small fire in the street and his clothes caught fire. Before his mother could rescue him the clothes had nearly all been burned from his body.

Items.

The will of Grace Weston Brown was admitted to probate yesterday. She left an estate valued at $9,700 to her husband, Archibald Brown. Mrs. Brown was a daughter of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller.

Frank Silver, a 16-year-old boy living at No. 161 Mather street, was seriously burned about the face and hands while experimenting with gunpowder yesterday afternoon. He was conveyed to the County Hospital.

Death by accidental drowning was the verdict of a Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Josephine Martin and Mrs. Regina Denn after the inquest held at their late residence, No. 2700 Inglehart place, yesterday morning. They fell from a boat at the crib Sunday night.

Commander Brice of the lighthouse tender Dahlia, engaged in laying the system of electric buoys from the city to the Fair grounds, announced yesterday that the charts of the lakefront made from the survey made by the navy last summer were finished. These charts give the location of the electric buoys.

The North Side cable line was blocked yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock on Dearborn street, between Monroe and Madison streets, for twenty minutes by the breakdown of a coal wagon. The load weighed 9,900 pounds. The construction crew being unable to raise the wagon with screws double teamed and dragged it on three wheels to the side of the street.

An effort was made yesterday by the Federal authorities to get the custody of S. J. Keefe, alias Jackson Sheperd, who is incarcerated in the Du Page County Jail, charged with theft. Keefe robbed the postoffice at Lisle, but in addition to taking stamps and other property belonging to the government he pilfered the store in which the postoffice was conducted. For this latter offense the Du Page officials insist that he must first stand trial, in which event the government will have to wait its turn.

Mrs. Theresa Vorta of No. 153 Ewing street reported at the Maxwell Street Station yesterday morning that her house had been entered by burglars Tuesday night, who with the aid of chloroform stole two gold watches, $70 in money, and a few articles of clothing. She said that she had left her bedroom window open during the night. All of the trunks and bureau drawers in the house were ransacked and the contents thrown about the floor.

Jui Mow, the Chinaman who attempted suicide by jumping into the river from the Van Buren street bridge last Tuesday, was before Justice Bradwell yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. He told the court that he had failed in the laundry business and was penniless and discouraged and wanted to die. He was discharged. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon he jumped into Lake Michigan at Thirty-eighth street. George Buchanan, a fisherman, saw the leap and went to the Chinaman's rescue. He was then conveyed to the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station and again charged with disorderly conduct. Mow wept bitterly over his second failure to drown himself. He will appear before Justice Wallace today.

Lake Gogebic.

The good fishing in Lake Gogebic is at the north end of the lake, where a new hotel—the Instep—has just been completed and opened to the public. Excursion tickets are sold from Chicago by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, and sleepers run daily at 8 p. m. For further information apply at city office, 207 Clark street, or Union Passenger Station, Canal street.

Jenkins Bros.' Valves and Jenkins' Standard Packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

IS FOUND IN THE LAKE.

BODY OF HERMAN SCHAFFNER, THE MISSING BANKER, RECOVERED.

Two Fishermen in a Boat Off the End of Graceland Avenue, Lake View, Discover a Floating Form and Identify It—Remains Taken to the Morgue, No. 14 East Madison Street—Inquest to Be Held This Morning—Funeral Is Announced for Tomorrow.

The body of Herman Schaffner, the banker whose mysterious disappearance has been the talk of financial circles since June 3, was found floating in the lake off Graceland avenue yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The body was discovered by M. Sebastian, No. 250 Ward street, and Charles Friedrich, No. 857 Melrose street, two fishermen who were fishing off Graceland avenue. The police were notified and the body taken to the undertaking establishment at No. 14 Madison street. This discovery disposes of the suspicions of some persons who have been inclined to think the suicide theory of Mr. Schaffner's disappearance somewhat of a hoax. The funeral was announced last night to take place tomorrow.

When Sebastian and Friedrich started to examine their nets in the lake early yesterday afternoon they noticed a dark object floating in the water about half a mile from the shore. This place is two miles north of the point where Mr. Schaffner hired a boat June 3. But little attention was paid to the object as it rose and fell on the waves, and for some time it was forgotten. At 3 o'clock Sebastian noticed the dark object about 300 yards east of his boat, it having been driven there by the strong east wind. Calling the attention of Friedrich to what looked a little strange, it was decided to observe the object closer. It proved to be the body of Herman Schaffner, floating face upward.

The two men were unable to handle the body alone, so they called upon Charles Richter, who was in a boat near by, for assistance. They then succeeded in loading the body into the boat and rowing it to shore. There Sebastian notified the Town Hall Police Station and the patrol wagon carried the body to that place. From there it was taken to the undertaker.

Identification Cards Are Discovered.

The black suit, the white shirt with initials H. S., the business and identification cards, the blank books, gold spectacles with name, gold watch with F. C. G. on case, all pointed at once to the belief that the body was that of the missing banker. This belief was strengthened into certainty when relatives looked at the remains.

The watch did not belong to Mr. Schaffner, but was one which had been loaned to him while his watch was in the repairer's hands. The identification card was one from the International Identification company, issued Sept. 9, 1892, and numbered 1,234. The card was bound in morocco and set forth the identity of the bearer in full, stating where he lived and what his business was. It also called attention to a picture of Mr. Schaffner on another page of the little book.

The police have been working industriously on this suicide theory ever since June 3, but it remained for an accidental discovery to prove what the family and friends of Mr. Schaffner have feared all along. Upon the body was no sign of violence.

The relatives and associates of Mr. Schaffner felt somewhat relieved over the discovery, which does away with the terrible uncertainty and the suspicions of the days before.

The inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, and the funeral will probably take place from the Schaffner residence tomorrow.

M. Sebastian, who was instrumental in making the discovery and who may receive the $500 reward offered for Mr. Schaffner's body, said:

"I had been fishing for about an hour in the early afternoon when I happened to look east out over the lake. I saw a dark object rolling and tossing on the waves. It seemed to be half a mile away. It looked like a saw log. At first I did not pay any attention to it but went on fishing. Charles Friedrich, who was in the boat, looked at the object too. He said he couldn't tell for the life of him what it was unless a saw log. Then we went on fishing. At a quarter to 3 o'clock I happened to look up again. The object was floating 300 yards from our boat. Then I detected that it was a human body.

Find the Body of the Banker.

"We moved out to it and found it was the body of a man floating face upward. We couldn't pick it out of the water alone, so we called Charles Richter, who was fishing near the shore. Then Friedrich, Richter, and I lifted the body into the boat and carried it to land. Then I notified the North Halsted Street Police Station and the officers took the body away in the patrol wagon."

The younger son of Mr. Schaffner, who adopted the Diversey avenue drowning theory when it was first broached and who clung to it with tenacity, said that the reason he did so was because of the finding of the hat, the identification of his father by three witnesses, and his conviction of the probable unbalanced condition of his father's mind, which might have come to him from the vast amount of work which he had done within the last few weeks. Mr. Rosenthal said that on the day of his disappearance Mr. Schaffner had spoken to John R. Walsh of the Chicago National Bank and had at that time exhibited no signs of insanity. He also said that the day he went away he was not in immediate need of funds, and that if he were, as Mr. Walsh and Mr. Gage of the First National had said, all the banks of Chicago would have been compelled to come to his assistance. He thought it was the constant worry that had unbalanced the banker's mind.

Verdict of Accidental Death.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Deputy Coroner Kelly on the body of George Adams of California, who was killed by a Santa Fé passenger train Thursday evening at Lemont. Only three witnesses were called. Supt. Weimer testified to having taken charge of the body and effects, and produced a telegram from a Masonic lodge at Volcano, Cal., which requested the authorities to give the body a decent burial and send them the bill. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, freeing the engineer from all blame.

Drowned While Bathing.

An unknown young man was drowned yesterday afternoon while in bathing at the foot of Indiana street. He with two companions was in bathing and while at some distance from the shore he was siezed with cramps and sank before his companions could assist him. Seeing that he was dead his companions ran away. The body of the drowned man was recovered by the Chicago avenue police and taken to the Fifth avenue morgue.

Sodmann's Body Found.

The body of Fred Sodmann, No. 26 Concord place, who had been missing for nearly six months, was found yesterday in the lake at the foot of Waverly avenue by the Town Hall police. Sodmann disappeared early last winter and his friends made a long and earnest search to get some trace of him, but were unsuccessful. The body was taken to the county morgue where it was identified by Mrs. Sodmann as that of her husband.

Miss Turner and Mr. Banker Are Married.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Turner to Edward Hamilton Banker of New York took place yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. M. F. Hine, No. 3948 Prairie avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. S. Henson, forty guests being present. There were no attendants. After the ceremony luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Banker left later for the East.

Big Four Route—New Train Service.

This popular line is now running trains between Chicago and Cincinnati as follows:

Cincinnati day express, 8:25 a. m. Parlor chair car and hotel dining car.

"Hoosier Express," 1:00 p. m. Parlor car and hotel dining car, arriving Indianapolis 7:20 p. m. and Cincinnati 10:45 p. m., where direct connection is made for all Southern points.

Washington express, 8:10 p. m. Vestibuled train to Washington via Cincinnati and the C. and O. Ry.; also a through sleeper to Macon, Ga., via I. and C. and E. T., V. and G. Ry.

Dayton, Springfield and Columbus express, 9:15 p. m.

Cincinnati night express, 11:30 p.m., Wagner sleepers, also local sleeper to Indianapolis.

Lafayette accommodation leaves at 6 p. m.

All through trains vestibuled, and leave from Central Station, Twelfth street and Park row.

Stations at Twenty-second, Thirty-ninth, Hyde Park, and Sixtieth street (World's Fair). Ticket offices, 234 Clark street and Auditorium Hotel.

Sleeping Car to Lincoln, Neb.

The Northwestern line is now running a through palace sleeping car to Lincoln, Neb., leaving Chicago at 5:20 p. m. daily. Meals en route served in dining cars. Ticket offices, 208 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

GERMAN DAY PLANS.

[Continued from second page]

which the head of the first column will rest in the parade formation.

The exercises in front of the German Village will commence at 2:30 o'clock. According to the original intentions of the Program committee the Chicago Division of the North American German Gymnastic Union was to give an elaborate exhibition of its gymnastic training in the Live-Stock Pavilion on the Exposition grounds. It was intended to start this exhibition at 3 o'clock.

Prof. Hartung, Secretary of the union, was much exercised yesterday afternoon over the receipt of the following letter from Chief Peabody of the Department of Liberal Arts:

I am sorry to inform you that the Council of Administration declines to authorize the use of the passes which you asked for Thursday afternoon.

The passes in question were intended for the Turner children who were to take part in the exercises. A rather elaborate program had been arranged in honor of the occasion by Prof. Hartung, and both he and his teachers have spent several months in training the school children in the exercises. One thousand seven hundred passes, including both the children and about 580 gymnasts and teachers, were requested. Inasmuch as passes for the children have been granted before, once for the purpose of exhibiting at the Live Stock Pavilion and on another occasion at the Children's Building, Prof. Hartung was the more surprised at the refusal of the council to authorize the use of them for German day.

The program that he had intended to give at the Live Stock Pavilion was as follows:

Marching and wand exercises, executed by 980 boys under the direction of Prof. Sputh; foot races and gymnastic games by the same classes; marching and calisthenic exercises by 750 girls; gymnastic games by the same class, under the direction of Prof. Kindervater; general gymnastic work on double bars, exercises with twelve vaulting horses, broad and high jumping, pole vaulting, putting the stone, etc.; marching and singing of German airs, under the direction of Prof. Hartung.

The children who were to take part in the exhibition represent thirty-three turnvereins in various districts of Chicago.

H. N. Higinbotham said in reference to the refusal to issue passes for the Turner children: "We issued 1,000 passes for the singers taking part in the exercises. Under these circumstances we believed that we could not consistently comply with Mr. Hartung's request."

In honor of the day Sousa's Band will discourse only distinctively German music, barring the American national hymn, which has a place on the afternoon program. The arrangement of the musical numbers is as follows:

National Song of the German Empire,
"Heil Dis im Siegerkranz."..........Carey
"My Country 'Tis of Thee."
Overture—"Tannhauser."..........Wagner
"A Night in Berlin,"..........Hartman
Euphomin Solo—"Du Du,"..........Anon.
Mr. A. Raffayola.
Overture—"Munnchiner Lustspiel,"......Clasner
Characterstuck—"Süsse Küsse,"..........Valstedt
"The Emperor's Review,"..........Elenberg
Cornet Solo—"Weher's Last Waltz,"...Hartman
Mr. Herbert A. Clarke.
Gems from the works of Mendelssohn.
Valse—"An der schoenen blauen Donau,".Strauss
March—"Wasser-Grygerl,"..........Konsak

The Executive committee for the celebration of German day has prepared a musical program of its own, which will be given at 5 o'clock in Central Music Hall.

GERMANIA AND COLUMBIA IN FIRE.

They Are Part of the Pyrotechnic Display Planned for This Evening.

The display of fireworks tonight will be on a scale of magnificence calculated to surpass the brilliant exhibition of last Thursday night. The illumination of the Grand Basin, which was one of the features of the last display, will be more gorgeous tonight and will be done in such a manner that there will be an opportunity for thousands of people to see it to good advantage. The feature of the display will be the massive figures of Germania and Columbia in fire, which will measure 40x60 feet and will be burned at the foot of the Grand Basin, directly in front of the peristyle. This will be composed of 30,000 separate burning pieces, which will change color five times. The following program has been arranged by H. B. Thearle:

Salute of maroons or aerial cannons fired from iron mortars and exploding at a great altitude with a tremendous report; magical prismatical illumination with lights of intense brilliancy, which change color repeatedly and finally blend with pleasing effect; flight of mammoth balloons carrying the most powerful magnesium lights and tri-colored fires, discharging when at a great height batteries of roman candles, showers of golden rain, and superb jewel showers; display of large colored rockets, variegated gems, celestial stars, opal clouds, golden clouds, tonite, aerial bouquets, peacock plumes, silver streamers, liquid fire, etc.; nests of hissing, fiery serpents; fiery torpedoes flying through the air with great velocity; flight of rayonet tourbillions forming cascades of fire in ascending and descending; flight of large shells forming jeweled clouds, studded with gems of every hue, turquois, rubies, and sapphires, diamonds; celestial stars, rayonet fires marooned; the aerial acre of variegated gems produced by the discharge of magnificent shells, nests of writhing silver snakes, flight of twenty-three pound congreve rockets exhibiting the rarest tints, peacock plumes, silver streamers, triple parachutes, etc.; magic illumination of the grand canal and lagoon in front of the peristyle with 200 prismatic lights changing color five times, salvos of gigantic bombs forming a golden cloud studded with jewels; grand display of mammoth shells twenty-four inches in circumference, displaying at an immense altitude showers of rubies, sapphires, and laburnum blossoms; flight of rockets with peacock plumes, flight of infant parachutes, flight of rockets bearing twinkling stars, aerial bouquet produced by flight of asteroid rockets, shells with meteoric rain, salvo of aerial saucissions filling a space in the air with wonderfully brilliant fires of grotesque form, aerial novelties in the basin, dolphins, fairy fountains, display of 3,000 water fireworks, flying fish, geysers, torpedoes, etc.; the lake will be a mass of living, writhing fire; flight of electric shells shedding a simultaneous flood of light over the World's Fair buildings, flight of meteor rockets each discharging a pleiades in midair, flight of asteroids discharging in midair changeable colored stars, discharge of 16-inch bombs, poppies in the cornfield and golden grain, ascent of large rockets bearing pearl streamers, flight of rockets, rose, chocolate, blue, amber, and green; silver rain, golden and silver streamers, lilac mauve, cerise, white and dark blue; Germanic and Columbia set piece, 40x60 feet, in front of the peristyle will change color five times and can be seen from any part of the Grand Basin; discharge of monster aerial wagglers, Parisian novelty rockets with silver threads. Finale—Grand flight of 2,000 large colored rockets fired simultaneously and forming a magnificent aerial bouquet.

After many promises the electric fountains may be turned on tonight. It was the intention to have a test of the new water mains which have been connected with the fountains at 8 o'clock last night, but the pumps were not in shape, but at a late hour it was stated that an effort would be made to get them in readiness for tonight's illumination.

From 7:30 to 10 p. m. Sousa's Band will render the following program:

Selections from Weber..........
"Die Steinklopper und Lottie Collins"....Kegel
Obligatos by Messrs. Bode and Pryor.
Grand Fantasia—"Lohengrin"..........Wagner
Xylophone solo—"Immer Fidele"....Ringlaben
Herr Carl Lome.
Valse—"Mein Schonster Tag in Berlin"...Gungl
Mosaic of melodies by Meyerbeer.
Selection—"Kutchie"..........Stasny
Idyl—"Die Schmiede im Walde"......Michaelis
Caprice—"In a Clock Store"..........Orth
Galop—"Curassier Attaque"..........Eilenberg

Cowboy Racers in the Desert.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—[Special.]—The cowboy race for the first three days passes through an isolated country, and it is not likely any report will be received before Saturday.

The Princess Eulalia has departed, leaving only the pleasant memory of her gracious smile. On the occasion of her frequent visits to the Fair she invariably availed herself of the comfort and convenience of a wheeled chair. Telephonic orders were sent in advance of each visit for from twelve to fourteen chairs for the accommodation of herself and suite. Many have adopted the same method, and telephone orders are being constantly received engaging chairs to be at a certain point at a designated hour.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Young maiden, if you'd boast those charms
That win a lover to one's arms,
And that may never let him go,
'Twill be through SOZODONT, whose powers
Gives to the breath the balm of flowers,
And leaves the teeth as white as snow.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM and your hair will always retain its youthful color and life.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c a box.

Add 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to every glass of water you drink.

DANGEROUS.

Avoid the Crush and Crowd on the Railroads, for They Are Dangerous.

You can take the large and elegant steamships at the Casino Pier for Chicago. Their seating capacity is 25,000 each hour and will land you at Van Buren street.

Oyster Soups,

in fact, all soups prepared with milk are rendered incomparably richer by using Borden's Condensed Milk. Try our unequalled bottled milk. Delivered daily, Sundays excepted, by the Illinois Condensing Co. Offices No. 8 Wabash-av. and 4255 State-st.

New Flyer to Grand Rapids.

Chicago and West Michigan Ry. Foot 12th-st. Leave weekdays 8:30 a. m.; arrive Grand Rapids 1:35 p. m. See time card.

If you are suffering from brain fatigue from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It will cure you promptly.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois and Indiana, increasing cloudiness and showers, cooler in Western Illinois, east winds.

For Lower Michigan, increasing cloudiness and showers in the afternoon or evening, warmer in the northern and extreme southwestern portions Thursday, cooler Friday, east winds.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, increasing cloudiness and showers; cooler in Western Wisconsin; east winds.

For Minnesota, showers, north in early morning and in south during the day; warmer north; cooler south; east winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa, showers and thunderstorms; cooler; southeast winds, becoming variable.

For Missouri, showers and probably thunderstorms; cooler north; southeast, shifting to southwest winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Maxim'm temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitat'n 12 hours.
Abilene	29.74	90	92	S. E.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.96	64	64	S. W.	Rain	.74
Boston, Mass.	30.00	68	70	E.	Cl'udy	.04
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	74	84	N. E.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	29.84	78	86	N. E.	Clear	
Charleston, S.C.	29.90	76	82	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.92	54	70	N.	Cl'udy	.86
Chicago	29.90	64	68	N. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	29.90	74	76	E.	Fair	Trace
Cleveland, O.	29.98	70	78	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.82	80	84	N.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.82	70	78	N.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.82	82	84	S. E.	Rain	.02
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	72	80	E.	Fair	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.70	86	92	S.	Cl'udy	
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	54	60	E.	Foggy	
El Paso	29.72	90	92	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.96	68	76	N. E.	Fair	
Galveston, Tex.	29.78	88	90	N. W.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.94	76	82	N. W.	Fair	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.94	76	82	S. E.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.88	64	66	S. W.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	29.68	84	90	S. E.	Fair	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.88	72	84	S. E.	Fair	
Jacksonville	29.88	74	82	S. E.	Rain	.06
Kansas City, Mo	29.80	80	84	S. E.	Clear	.01
Knoxville	29.88	76	80	E.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.88	76	84	S. E.	Clear	.02
Little Rock, Ark.	29.78	82	88	E.	Cl'udy	
Louisville, Ky.	29.88	72	80	E.	Cl'udy	
Manistee, Mich.	29.94	64	74	S. E.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	29.88	76	86	S. E.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.82	80	88	N. E.	Fair	
Miles City	29.84	74	76	Calm.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.96	62	72	N. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	29.94	76	84	S. E.	Fair	
Moorhead	29.74	84	92	S. E.	Fair	
New Orleans, La	29.74	80	84	N. E.	Fair	
New York City	29.98	70	76	S.	Fair	
Omaha, Neb.	29.78	80	88	E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.00	68	76	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Palestine	29.78	88	92	N. E.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.80	64	86	S. E.	Rain	.04
Pittsburg	29.96	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	30.02	64	70	N. E.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.56	78	92	W.	Fair	
Rapid City	29.82	68	70	N. E.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.82	82	86	E.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.82	80	84	N. E.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	30.10	64	66	N. W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.78	68	76	N. W.	Fair	
Sioux City	29.72	82	90	S. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.84	80	86	E.	Fair	
Springfield, Mo.	29.82	72	84	S.	Fair	Trace
Toledo, O.	29.96	70	78	E.	Cl'udy	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 68 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 68; 10 a. m., 69; 11 a. m., 70; 12 m., 72; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 72; 6 p. m., 73. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.55.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Herman from Antwerp; Spaardam from Rotterdam; Waesland from Antwerp.

LONDON—Sighted—Dania from New York.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived—Switzerland from Antwerp; Illinois from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE—Arrived—Sedgmore from Liverpool.

GENOA—Arrived—Werra from New York.

BOSTON—Arrived—Stockholm City from London.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Christian M. Nelson, Mary Hansen	22—19
Herbert Miller, Mary Egan	23—28
George W. Turnbull, Annie M. Dempsey	21—21
Julius Fuchs, Lizzie Martin	22—22
John B. Colton, Marie A. Burneth	23—21
Edward Wilher, Agnes Morris	28—25
John Duerkop, Augusta Bechman	25—22
Robert Bresee, Nora B. Wright	24—20
John J. King, Maggie Lynch	25—23
Lawrence J. Walsh, Mary Lynch	27—27
Charles Geringer, Mary Van Pogget	24—22
Thomas Burrows, Carrie A. Walworth	29—25
Benjamin Hunniford, Lookma Vance	27—25
Karel Luzensky, Marie Bunes	23—18
Louis F. Sunous, Mary Chochol	23—19
Louis J. Johnson, Grace A. Fitch	25—21
William W. Willert, Mamie E. Handtman	25—23
Ernst Murphy, Lillian A. Maer	29—30
Frederick D. Underwood, Alice S. Robbins	44—40
Daniel M. Sullivan, Mary Wood	25—22
Michael Krycha, Maggie Macheesek	24—20
Franyesco Fagino, Teresa Chonchara	22—18
Walter Powell, Marian Reed	38—18
George Connell, Mary Haggerty	25—21
Michael Ragen, Jane Doyle	30—30
John Valles, Ida Rankin	38—35
Karl Schmidt, Wilhelmine Piornack	26—20
Anton Michalak, Franceska Ciborska	26—17
Otto Hartung, Mary Lansten	28—19
Thomas Ward, Therese Murphy	26—23
Charles Mueller, Ida Doll	24—24
Arthur Wells, Jane Stearns	30—25
Joseph Muller, Alaisia Thoni	40—27
Louis Carlson, Blanche Green	36—19
Vicent Sadowski, Mary Chrosniak	26—22
Charles Hinsberg, Annie Dahl	26—20
John Pongher, Kate Cobine	22—18
Andrzej Jankowski, Stanislawa Janeczewska	28—19
Henrik Strom, Catherine McMurtrie	24—21
Charles Hurdman, Dora Klingel	24—21
Bartoumney Rezdun, Wernika Anjotowska	37—23
Fritz Heyden, Katie Grasser	24—24
Jerry Carmody, Kittie O'Connor	30—23
Teodor Troeder, Angela Peron	25—19
Niklous Pauly, Lizzie Drer	28—20
Henry Mileham, Julia Rossin	30—28
Edward Cossio, Sarah Doley	25—25
John Abbott, Katie Monahan	23—21
Adolphus Bartlett, Abby Hitchcock	48—30
Peter Ringdahl, Emma Sandberg	25—27
Joseph Kaspar, Anna Stainer	32—20
William Cooper, Alice Brown	24—20
Harry Parker, Josephine Kemmler	28—23
Allen Crisvell, Cornelia Schafer	34—28
Isaac Harris, Mary Vizzard	47—27
Michael Sweeney, Kate McKenzie	32—26
Samuel Seigel, Annie Park	25—21
Kirke La Shelle, Mazie Nodine	30—23
Paul Carstens, Theo. Hanson	29—24
Lewis Motschmann, Zalia Leveringhaus	31—29
Barnett Nathan, Annie Sats	21—18
William Omana, Isabella Dickson	20—18
William Maxwell, Cecelia Kelly	25—22
Patrick Daugherty, Katie O'Keefe	25—20
Jacob Koepfle, Katie Ott	27—20
Wilhelm Pehrson, Ida Sedergren	28—20
Stanislaus Dolacenski, Zarefa Pruszynka	22—18
Charles Friedlander, Fannie Levy	32—24
Charles Anderson, Emily Johnson	30—28
Damian Schanz, Gretschen Louis	26—22
William Andree, Helene Stolzenberg	23—20
Aug. Schlueter, Martha Walter	25—20
William Lutz, Caroline Smith	24—23
John Boyce, Elizabeth Donaghy	30—23
Carl Griephan, Mary Blum	21—20

DEATHS.

BALLENBERG—June 14, Amanda F. Ballenberg, wife of Jules Ballenberg, in her 35th year. Funeral private at 9 a. m. Friday, June 16, from residence, 1806 Indiana-av. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

DAVIDSON—June 14, 1893, Caroline Antoinette Davidson, beloved daughter of David and Amanda Davidson, aged 2 years and 7 months. Funeral June 16 at 2 p. m. from parents' residence, 1240 Newport-av., to Rosehill.

HAIR—Samuel Franklin, at Maywood, Ill., June 13, 1893, aged 43 years. Funeral at 9:30 a. m. Thursday, June 15, Maywood Hotel by cars to Graceland Cemetery. C., M. & St. P. R. R., 12:30. Friends are invited.

HAMILTON—At his residence, No. 317 Davis-st., Evanston, June 13, at 3 p. m., James G. Hamilton, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral at the Methodist Church in Evanston Friday, June 16, at 1:30 p. m. Burial at Graceland. Train from Northwestern depot at 12 o'clock.

JUDSON—June 13, Prentice B., son of Mrs. E. A. and the late D. W. Judson, and husband of Jennie Judson, nee Moiser. Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. R. Williams, No. 317 Warren-av., Thursday, at 1 o'clock p. m. Fitchburg, Mass., and Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

MANNING—June 14, at St. Francis' Academy, Joliet, Miss Norine Manning, aged 17. Funeral notice later.

PEACOCK—At Omaha, Neb., June 12, James Peacock, aged 21 years, son of Sarah and the late John Peacock, formerly of Chicago.

RAUBOLD—June 13, drowned at River Forest, John Raubold, aged 16 years and 8 months. Funeral from his parents' residence, 315 Cuyler-av., Ridgeland, Thursday, June 15, at 1 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

SCHAFFNER—The funeral of Herman Schaffner will take place June 15 at 2 p. m. sharp from Jordan's undertaking establishment on Madison-st., near Michigan-av., by carriage to Rosehill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL of Chicago, opposite Cook County Hospital—Lecture Thursday, June 15, at 8 p. m., by Casey A. Wood, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmology. Subject: "Nasal Duct Obstruction—Its Causes and Treatment." The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE AND intelligent young Englishman, as butler in reliable private family; good character; strictly sober; obliging; very good city references. X 324, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WAITER OR PORTER (from Boston), colored; steady and obliging; best references. WILLIAM HENRY, 277 26th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen in vicinity of Congress-st.; terms must be reasonable; will remain all summer if suitable. Address X 326, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OR house of 6 or 7 rooms; willing to pay $50 or $60 a month in nice location; permanent; good references given. Address X 325, Tribune office.

HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS.

Messrs. Arthur Tooth & Sons of London

And Paris have now on view at 1261 MICHIGAN-AV. a choice collection of high class pictures by the following artists: M. de Munkacsy, E. Van Marcke, L. l'Hermitte, Rosa Bonheur, E. Detaille, W. Bouguereau, Joseph Israels, Cazin, A. Mauve, Old Crome, Guardi, and others.

WATER COLOR DRAWINGS

By all the leading painters. Also the latest Proof Etchings and Engravings.
"Garden of the Hesperides," by Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A.
"Lingering Autumn," by Sir J. E. Millais, R. A.
"Cambria's Coast," by B. W. Leader, A. R. A.
"When Sun Is Set," by B. W. Leader, A. R. A.
Proof impressions of the above pictures now being exhibited at Art Gallery, British Section, World's Fair, can be obtained of the publishers,

Messrs. ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS,
1261 MICHIGAN-AV.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
Take State-st. or Wabash-av. cars.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT

DIRECT FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.
200 VETERANS AND 100 HORSES,
In a Superb Realistic Representation of
The Defense of Rorke's Drift.
A FAMOUS EPISODE OF THE ZULU WAR.
And a series of realistic pictures of life in camp and on the battlefield.
Tonight at 8:15. Sundays at 8:30.
50th Performance Saturday Evening, June 17. Novel Military Souvenirs.
5,000 GOOD SEATS AT 50 CENTS.
Reserved seats, $1.00 and $1.50. Boxes, $8.00 to $20.00. At McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, corner State and Monroe-sts. (telephone 2279), and at Tattersall's (telephone 843 South).

THE AUDITORIUM—TONIGHT.

From every State, country, and clime they come in throngs to see IMRE KIRALFY'S ORIGINAL, INCOMPARABLE SPECTACLE,

AMERICA

Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. and Mgrs.
And the Marvelous SCHAFFERS In Unique, Fascinating Feats
MLLE. LUCIE PELICOT, Pedalia Pianiste.
Reserved seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $10. General admission, 50c. Branch office, Inter-Ocean.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.

HALLEN AND HART. NEW IDEA,
Presenting more novelty, beauty, and fun than all other theaters combined.

SUNDAY NIGHT,
JAMES J. CORBETT,
Champion of the World.
Sale of seats and boxes ready this morning.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON....Manager.
Every Night. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 476th TIME
AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANZA CO.

ALI BABA

Or Morgiana and the 40 Thieves.
1,000 BEAUTIES IN ONE ENTERTAINMENT.
The Prismatic Ballet.
The Bubbling Waterfall.
The Garden of Palms.
The Ballet of Jewels.
The Grand Transformation Scene
Seats secured 3 weeks ahead. Admission 50c.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.

12TH WEEK AND PACKED TO THE DOORS.
Eugene Tompkins' Wonderful Spectacular Revelation,
105th TIME TONIGHT.
THE Black Crook
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GROTTO.
THE GROTTO
MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEAR MADISON ST.
Every Evening and Matinees Saturday and Sunday.
All Star Vaudeville. Catchy Music.
SEE ANNABELLE'S NEW SUN DANCE.
Refreshments. Open Till Midnight.
Second Regiment Military Band of Forty Pieces.
Best Reserved Seats 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats $1.

SCHILLER THEATER—Tonight.
Every Evening Except Sunday. Matinee Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY
THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME
By DAVID BELASCO and FRANKLIN FYLES.

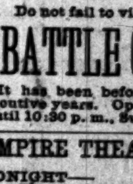
HOOLEY'S THEATER.—Prices 25c to $1.50.
Evenings (except Sunday) at 8:15. Sat. Mat. at 2:10.
MR. E. S. WILLARD
—IN—
The Professor's Love Story.
BY J. M. BARRIE.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Grand Scottish Concert
To be given by the CLAN MACLEAN, assisted by the Highland Association of Illinois,
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, FRIDAY EVE., JUNE 16, at 8 O'Clock.
Sir Fitzroy Donald Maclean, Bart., and The Maclean of Pennycross will be present.
Tickets $1, 75c, and 50c. For sale at Box Office, Dale & Sempill's, and Lyon & Healy's.

MOORISH PALACE,
Midway Plaisance, east of Ferris Wheel. Admission 25 cents. World-renowned Castan's Panopticon from Berlin, Alhambra Labyrinth, Harem, Palm Garden, Devil's Cave, Charming Dioramic Scenes of History, Fable, Fiction; Marie Antoinette's Execution; Original Guillotine; Lincoln's Assassination: The Scene at Ford's Theater; the World in Wax: Absolutely Lifelike Figures of Crowned Heads, Presidents, Statesmen, Poets, etc.; Optical Illusion Theater: Startling Living Wonders. Concerts All Day: Famous Royal Roumanian Band.

OLD VIENNA.
Midway Plaisance.
Historically true reproduction of the "Graben," principal square of Old Vienna, as it appeared 200 years ago. Concerts by the famous 4th Infantry Regiment Band of Austria, Hofkapellmeister C. M. Ziehrer leader. First-class restaurants at moderate prices. Curiosities and Vienna articles.
In honor of the German Day, GRAND ILLUMINATION TONIGHT in Old Vienna.

HAVLIN'S Wabash-av., near 18th-st. Telephone, South 127.
At the House of Success.
The Great Oriental Spectacle,
SHE
Rider Haggard's Weird African Melodrama
Next Sunday—Return of the Phenomenal Success, THE TORNADO.



SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2198.
Coolest House in Chicago.
Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8.
MARIE SANGER ROYAL BURLESQUE CO., headed by Nettie von Sieg. Special engagement of LEW HAWKINS. Prices—Mat., 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Do not fail to visit the Grand Panorama of the
"BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG."
It has been before the public for the last ten consecutive years. Opened DAILY from 8 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

EMPIRE THEATER—W. Madison-st., op. Union.
TONIGHT— Matinees Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday. —TONIGHT
CROWDED HOUSES.
Unqualified Success—M. B. Leavitt's
Spider and Fly.
100—People—100 46—European Celebrities—46

THE ALHAMBRA—Telephone South 142.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager
6TH WEEK KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO., headed by the Peerless
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CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
NIKITA
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and eve.

LAKE FRONT.

Last 4 Days!

ADAM FOREPAUGH SHOWS
AT LAKE FRONT.
PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.

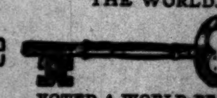
"1776," or the American Revolution
Greatest of Historical Displays.
Circus, Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome, Cossack Warriors.

Admission, 50 cents; Children under 9 years, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, $1.00. Box Chairs, $2.00.
Secure seats at Estey & Camp's Music Store, State and Jackson-sts.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2:15.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND... $1.00
Season Badges on sale at office, Room 225 Number 225 Dearborn-st.

62d AND 63d-STS., Opp. World's Fair.
EVERY DAY, RAIN or SHINE
(Sunday included), at 3 and 8:30 p. m.
Buffalo Bill's

WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The



To All.
VOTED A WORLD-BEATER.
18,000 Seats. Covered Grand Stand. Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Driest, Coolest, Cleanest, Neatest, and Most Comfortable Resort in Chicago. No mud, no dust. Best place to go on rainy days. Twenty feet from all railroads. No umbrellas needed.

BASE BALL PARK,
Wentworth-av. and 35th-st.
Bedouin Life
In the Desert
Every Afternoon at 3:30 sharp.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN..........Manager
SEVENTH WEEK—CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, MR.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL,
In Clyde Fitch's Delightful Comedy,
APRIL WEATHER.
EVERY NIGHT. Matinees Saturdays Only.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
SUCCESS! FOURTH WEEK! CROWDED HOUSES!
TONIGHT AT 8.
Lillian Russell Opera Comique Co.
Presenting in English
Girofle-Girofla!
Matinee Saturday.

ISABELLA THEATER.
GRAND OPENING OF THE
ISABELLA THEATER,
Cor Cottage Grove-av. and 61st-st.
Chas. H. Thompson, manager.
SATURDAY EVE., JUNE 17.
"CALEB BREWSTER; Or, JUST BEFORE THE WAR." By O. Preston Sweet, M. D.

TROCADERO.
TROCADERO
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
COMFORT THE KEYNOTE!
Every night at 8. Thurs., Sat., and Sun. Mats. 2:00. Prices—50c, 75c, and $1. Boxes $6 and $8. Children (Mats.), 25c. Tickets at McIntosh's Library.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterers.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS..........Sole Manager.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, Sunday.
DAN McCARTHY IN "THE RAMBLER FROM CLARE."
Next Sunday—"TRUE IRISH HEARTS."

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

Nana At Home Again
after a most successful tour.
This magnificent work of art is now on exhibition at the scene of her former triumph, 219 STATE-ST., 6 doors south of Adams. Hours 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

CYCLORAMA.
JERUSALEM.
A most beautiful and interesting cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion. Open every day and evening. DON'T MISS IT. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY.
View the City and World's Fair Buildings, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Highest Point in Chicago. 308 Feet High.
Open Every Day and Evening. 14 Elevators.
Masonic Temple Building, State and Randolph-sts.

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA.
Midway Plaisance.
WONDERFULLY TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.
LIONS ON HORSEBACK, Etc.
Largest Collection of Rare Monkeys and Parrots.
Four Performances Daily.
RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES.

The Sales of HIRES' Rootbeer

864 Bottles sold in 1878.
3,024 Bottles sold in 1879.
5,804 Bottles sold in 1880
13,680 Bottles sold in 1881.
18,422 Bottles sold in 1882.
28512 Bottles, sold in 1883.
45,216 Bottles sold in 1884.
55,728 Bottles sold in 1885.
83,728 Bottles sold in 1886.
191,808 Bottles sold in 1887.
394,560 Bottles sold in 1888.
578,948 Bottles sold in 1889.
1,298,000 Bottles sold in 1890.
1,941,319 Bottles sold in 1891.

Why is this thus?

President Lincoln said "you may fool some of the people all of the time, or all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

Read these figures over. Examine the accurate scale. Mark the wonderful recent growth, and settle the question for yourself.

Are all the people mistaken, or is HIRES' Rootbeer a really good thing?

2,880,278 Bottles sold in 1892.

Why is HIRES Rootbeer so popular?

Notice the constant growth in popularity since its introduction fifteen years ago. There is no record to match this. There is no "just as good;" there is no "just the same." There are some counterfeits---there have been many. While the counterfeiters have been disputing among themselves as to how much of a mixture their mixtures would mix

The people have adopted HIRES

as shown by the wonderful record above, and have proved to the satisfaction of even the most careless observer that *Hires' Rootbeer* is the most popular as well as the most delightful and healthful drink in the world. . . .

It brings Health and Happiness to every Home. Be sure that it is in yours.

Sold everywhere. Made only by the CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.

WILL POLICE THE SANITARY DISTRICT.

Drainage Commissioners Proposing to Protect Contractors' Employes.

The news of the passage of the bill giving the Sanitary District police power along the line of the drainage canal was received with much favor at the rooms of the Drainage Board yesterday. The Committee on Health and Public Order will meet today or tomorrow, and arrangements perfected for putting an adequate police force along the Desplaines Valley June 1.

"The bill," said Trustee Cooley, "gives us the power to police a territory extending the entire length of our channel, and a mile and a half wide on each side of it. When this strip of territory overlaps that of the towns and villages along the line, our police officers are required to work in conjunction with the local police force. Our plans have not been fully made yet, but we will be ready by the time the bill becomes a law to put a large enough force down the valley to amply protect our contractors and their employés.

At the meeting of the board yesterday upon recommendation of Chief Engineer Isham Randolph the following appointments on the engineering force were made:

Superintendent of Construction, N. W. Weston; salary, $5,000 a year. Assistant Superintendent of Construction, D. C. Dunlap; salary, $3,600 a year. Assistant Chief Engineer, T. T. Johnson; salary, $3,000 a year. Second Assistant Engineer, Edgar Williams; salary, $2,700 a year.

The funds of the district now on deposit amount to more than $2,000,000. Treasurer M. E. Stone sent in an additional bond for $1,000,000, which was accepted by the board. The sureties on this bond are Oscar D. Wetherell, Edson Keith, Robert L. Henry, E. G. Keith, Gilbert B. Shaw, Franklin H. Head, John A. King, John H. Witbeck, John R. Walsh, Adolph Loeb, George Schneider, Walter L. Peck. Mr. Stone's bond now amounts to $3,000,000.

The municipal authorities of Ottawa and Seneca sent resolutions to the board requesting the trustees to make a tour of inspection down the Illinois Valley in the interests of a waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi. They were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, which already has several communications of a like nature in its hands. It is probable the trip will be taken before the end of the summer.

Music Pupils Will Graduate.

The twenty-seventh annual commencement exercises of the Chicago Musical College will take place in Central Music Hall Wednesday evening, June 21, and the Von Bülow orchestra will assist. A number of diamond medals donated by citizens and also the college gold and silver prizes will be awarded. The progam includes the following numbers: Jubilee overture, Weber; Concerto (G minor), Mendelssohn, Miss Gertrude [illegible]; vocal, Jewel Song, "Faust," Gounod, Miss Amy Law; violin, Concerto (andante and finale), Mendelssohn, Miss Anna Miller; Concerto (E flat major), Beethoven, Miss Anna T. Bar[illegible]; vocal, scene and aria "Giulietta e Romeo," Vaccai, Miss Frances McCaffrey; violin, Concerto No. 1, Paganini, Mr. Max Karger; Concerto (F minor), Chopin, Miss Mathilde Johnson; a symphony in motion, pupils of the dramatic department; awarding medals and conferring diplomas, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas.

Henry Lewis Uses His Revolver.

Henry Lewis and Edward Johnson, colored, quarreled in John Johnston's saloon, No. 464 State street, at 2 p. m. yesterday. Lewis fired four shots at Johnson. One bullet broke the man's left wrist, another struck him in the left side near the third rib and ranged upward, lodging in the back; the other two flew wild. Johnson fired one shot at Lewis, missing him, and then sank to the ground. Lewis ran away, pursued by Officers Wennerholm and Wallner. He ran into the alley between State street and Wabash avenue, where he turned and fired a shot at Officer Wennerholm. The bullet went wide of the mark, and before he could shoot again Wennerholm felled him with a blow of his fist. Lewis was locked up at the Harrison Street Station. Johnson was taken to the County Hospital, where the examining surgeon pronounced his wounds dangerous, with the chances of recovery against him.

J. W. Farlin's Will Probated.

The will of J. W. Farlin was admitted to probate yesterday. He left an estate appraised at $110,000. To Harriett W. Davis he bequeathed $1,000, to Alvin L. Rose $1,000, to Lydia W. Hills of Green Bay, Wis., $1,000, to Miss Emily Dyer of No. 100 Warren avenue $1,000, and to Miss Anna Hamilton of No. 84 Thirty-fifth street $1,000. The residue of his estate is devised to his widow and children.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights settled down to a two-cent rate on corn to Buffalo, with a fair volume of business. Charters: To Buffalo—Edwards, wheat; Golden Age, Egan, Cumberland, Egyptian, John W. Moore, corn. To Midland—Toledo, corn; Keweenaw, oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are dull. Tonnage nearly all going light. Charters—Aurora, Chicago, 50; Lem Ellsworth, Marquette, 40; Frank Vance, Milwaukee, 45. Canal freights firm at 5¼ cents on wheat to New York.

DULUTH, MINN.—One spot boat was placed at 3¼ cents today, but shippers are offering only 3 cents as a rule. Rates are a shade easier.

CLEVELAND, O.—Practically no business was done in ore today. The rate was 70 to Escanaba, with plenty of boats to load this week already engaged. Vesselmen preferred to wait a few days before chartering next week's loads in the hope that something better might turn up. Coal—John Owen, head of Lake Superior, 40; Iron Cliff, Fairport to Duluth, 40; Unadilla, Escanaba, 40; Quito, Erie to Chicago, 50.

Around the Lakes.

CHICAGO—Underwriters having risks on the schooner J. B. Merrill, sunk in Detroit River last season by the Lehigh Valley liner Fred Mercur, have paid their insurance and will at once institute proceedings against the Mercur for $63,000. The wheat cargo on the schooner E. A. Nicholson has gone astray. The schooner was chartered by the Lehigh Valley and through bills of lading given to Liverpool. By mistake the grain was unloaded at Erie instead of Buffalo. The result is a pretty dispute between the shippers, the Lehigh Valley, and the owners of the Nicholson as to who will pay the freight bill of getting 60,000 bushels of wheat from Erie to Buffalo by rail.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Testimony will be taken here Monday before a referee in an interesting test case. Two years ago the steamer Frontenac brought a load of wheat here from Duluth which was considerably short. The vessel refused to pay the shortage, and when part of the freight was withheld sold some of the grain to pay the deficiency. Suit was brought by the consignee, F. J. Sawyer, to recover on 3,227 bushels of wheat, on the charge of conversion. The schoonor Mott, advertised to be sold here by Clarence Taylor on a $7,000 claim against its owner in Rochester, was bid in by a claimant, but just before the sale the boat was libeled for $2,300 by Murphy of Detroit for wrecking charges. The boat is still tied up.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arguments in the Sheffield-North Star case in the Court of Appeals was begun late this afternoon by Col. Robert Rae of Chicago for the North Star.

BAYFIELD, WIS.—Schooner Watson was released from Magdalene Island last night.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Servia, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Majestic, John Parker.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Coal: Redwing, Ashland.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Departed—Baltic, Chicago.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—City of New York, Chicago.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Naghtin. Sailed—L. Dall, Chicago.

CLEVLAND, O.—Cleared—Coal: St. Paul, Escanaba; Camden, Huron Bay.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Phelps, Cape Horn, Chicago; Davis, Manistique.

FAIRPORT, O. — Arrived — Palmer, Hammond. Cleared—Duke, Joliet, Quayle.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—Arrived—Wallula, Wadena. Departed—Queen of Lakes, Kingston.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Arrived—Tecumseh and barge, Vega, Wallace. Cleared—Schlesinger.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Cleared—Hodge, Uganda, grain, Port Huron; City of Traverse, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Stafford, Francomb, Neil, London, Laura, Keweenaw. Cleared—Massachusetts.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Chicago, Crosby. Up—Seymour, Butcher Boy, Raab, Hickox, Sawyer, Frank Woods, Olga.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Pabst. Cleared—Fairbank, Fort William; Erie Belle, Hamilton; Neshoto, West Superior; Monohansett, Bell, Portage.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Sauber, Lawrence, Constitution, Prentice, Middlesex. Cleared—Mitchell, Pasadena, Hundred and Two, Lake Erie ports.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Kirby, Columbia, Owen, Hadley, Josephine Parker, Hope, Fitzpatrick. Cleared—Helena, Gladstone; Hope, Ashland; Davidson, Milwaukee; Griffin, Two Harbors.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Kelley, Warner. Cleared—Westover, Bliss, Chicago; Owen Sound, Kingston; Pioneer, Chippewa, Cleveland; Hackett, Brown, Cherokee, Ashtabula.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—John Duncan, Kent, Glidden, Warmington, Robert Wallace. Cleared—Susan Peck, Raleigh, Tokio, Minnesota, Escanaba; Golden Age, Chicago; James Pickands, Buffalo; Prince, Ogdensburg.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Wetmore, David Wallace, Brunette, Conrad Reid, Pratt, Ash, Groton, Boyce. Sailed—William Chisholm, Cleveland; Vega, Norman, Ashtabula; Marshall, Maxwell, Tilden, Marion, Schlesinger, Lake Erie ports.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Frost, Chicago; Hebard, Aloha, Peterson, Pequaming, Birkhead, Commodore, Church, Jones, Buffalo; Calvin and consorts, Toledo; Glengarry, Soo; Minnedosa, Duluth; Butteroni, Monteagle, Buffalo. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Nipigon, Delaware, Melbourne, Ogdensburg.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Campbell, China, Fisk, Missoula, Grover, Cobb, Nyanza, W. B. Hall, Iron Age, Iron City. Cleared—Lansing, Gladstone, Alverson, Gilchrist, Republic, Hundred-five, Mahoning, Philadelphia, Buffalo; Traverse, Chicago; Whitney, Wayne, Kingston; John Martin, Adriatic, E. B. Hale, Cleveland; Fryer, Two Harbors.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Unadilla, Aurora, Case, Adams, Paris, Emory Owen, Seneca, Grand Traverse. Cleared—Merchandise—Idaho, Northern Light, Duluth; Florida, Owego, Boston, Chicago. Coal—Mills, B. Winslow, Chicago; Pringle, Racine; Michigan, Duluth. Light—Aurora, Adams, Chicago; P. Minch, Ashland; Gilbert, Redfern, Majestic, Duluth; Unadilla, Escanaba.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Avon, 9:50 last night; Roumania, Barium, 11:30; Berlin, Porter, 1 a. m.; Saginaw Valley, 3:10; Bartlett and consort, 4:10; Castalia, 4:20; Spokane, 6:50; Harry Packer, 7; Wawatam, 9:20; Italia, 10:10; Roman, 10:30; Harper, 11; American, 12:10 p. m.; Conemaugh, 12:30; Saxon, Tuttle, 3; Hudson, 3:40; Selwyn Eddy, 4:50; Coffinberry, O'Neill, 5; Sheriffs, O'Neill, 5:40. Down—Sibley, Sisters, Antelope, 5 p. m.

Up—Corona, 6:20; Saranac, 8:30; Glasgow and consorts, 8:40. Down—Wilhelm and barges, 8:10; Cadillac, 8:40. Wind north, light, clear.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Ellen Williams, 9:30 last night; Drake, 10:15; Wyoming, 4:30 a. m.; Briton, 7:20; Naragansett, 8; Hudson, 8:20; Vega, 9:30; Susquehanna, 10; Chamberlain and consorts, 11; William Chisholm, 12:30 p. m.; Jewett, Sunshine, 12:50; Syracuse, 3:30; Conestoga, Orion and consorts, 4:30. Up—Alaska, 9:15 last night; Green and consorts, 10; Kate Winslow, 2; Sachem and consorts, 3; Gov. Smith, 7:20; Manchester, 8; Henry Johnson, 9; Cambria, 11; North Cape, 2 p. m.

Down—Naples, 9. Up—Slauson, 6; Reitz and consorts, 7. Wind east, light; clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Pioneer, midnight; Forest City, McGregor, 6 a. m.; Gogebic, 7:30; Mariska, 8:30; Maritana, 9:30; Wheeler, Ashland, 10:30; Kershaw, Moonlight, Sage, noon; Ironton, Ryan, 1 p. m.; Roanoke, 2; Oneida, Card, 3:30; Northwind, 5. Down — Tom Adams, 2:30 a. m.; Charles Eddy, 3:30; Iosca, 5; Italia, 6:30; Williams, 11; Continental, Holland, 12:30 p. m.; Hurd, 1:30; Edward, Smith, Fillmore, Marvin, Fryer, 4:30; Nimick, 6. Clear, calm.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Saranac, 2:15 p. m.; McVittie, 2:30; St. Lawrence, 3; Columbia, Foster, 4:40; Owego, 4:50. Down—Delaware, 10:20 last night; Argonaut, 10:50; Cuba, 1:40 a. m.; Buffalo, 2; Panther, Massasoit, 4:50; Iron King, Iron Queen, Maryland, 5:10; Ketcham, Becker, 6; North Star, 7:20; Andaste, 7:40; Venice, 8; Iroquois, Parker and consort, 8:30; Flower, 9; Frontenac, Corsica, 11:20; Gratwick No. 2, 12:15 p. m.; Matoa, Schuck, 1; Cormorant, Wall, Portage, 2; Seattle, 3; William Home, 4:40; Lindsay, 5:15.

Up—Russia, 6:50; Chicago, 9; Florida, 9:20. Down—Marina, 7; Wright, Michigan, Marion Page, 9:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Charles S. Parnell, R. P. Fitzgerald, Tacoma, Onoko, Lackawanna, Rube Richards, Buffalo; Escanaba, Oswego; Progress, Erie. Lumber—A. M. Gill, Gladstone; Clara, D. M. Filer, William Grundy, Marinette, George Burnham, Charlevoix; Starke, Torch Lake; Menominee, Menominee; City of Toledo, Brevoort River; White & Friant, Fanny Neil, Annie Sherwood, Washburn; St. Joseph, Reed's Landing; Kate Lyons, Muskegon; William Rudolph, Kewanee. Sundries—Lehigh, Albany, Tioga, Buffalo; Sheboygan, Menominee; Maggie Marshall, Manistee. Towing—J. C. Perrett, Kate Darley, Marinette.

Cleared with grain—Cayuga, Commodore, Scranton, Chemung, Milwaukee; Fred Mercur; L. A. Law, Buffalo; Denver, Ogdensburg; E. A. Shores Jr., Sarnia; J. L. McLaren A. D. Hayward, Port Huron. Sundries—H. B. Perewe, Empire; Jay Gould, Detour. Light—John Otis, Peshtigo, Felicitous, Horace Tabor, Cheboygan; City of Grand Rapids, Charlevoix; Christopher Columbus, Milwaukee; St. Joseph, Reed's Landing; D. P. Dobbins, Marquette; H. C. Winslow, Naubinway; Fred Carney, I. Stephenson, Clara, Marinette; Empire State, Menominee; William Rudolph, Starke, Torch Lake; Samuel Bolton, J. E. Hall, Buffalo; H. A. Root, Pentwater; Kate Kelly, Hammond's Bay; L. Nau, Scott's Point; Hattie Hutt, St. Martin Bay; Ida E., Maggie Marshall, Manistee.

Visit to the Manual Training School.

The sixth annual reception of the Illinois School of Agriculture and Manual Training for Boys will be held at Glenwood, Cook County, Ill., Friday, June 16. The managers have arranged for a special train of cars to leave the Polk street depot of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at 10:30 a. m. Many prominent visitors, who have been in attendance upon the Conference of Charities, Corrections, and Philanthropy, have accepted the invitation to visit the institution on that day. All those interested in the success of this charity are invited to go.

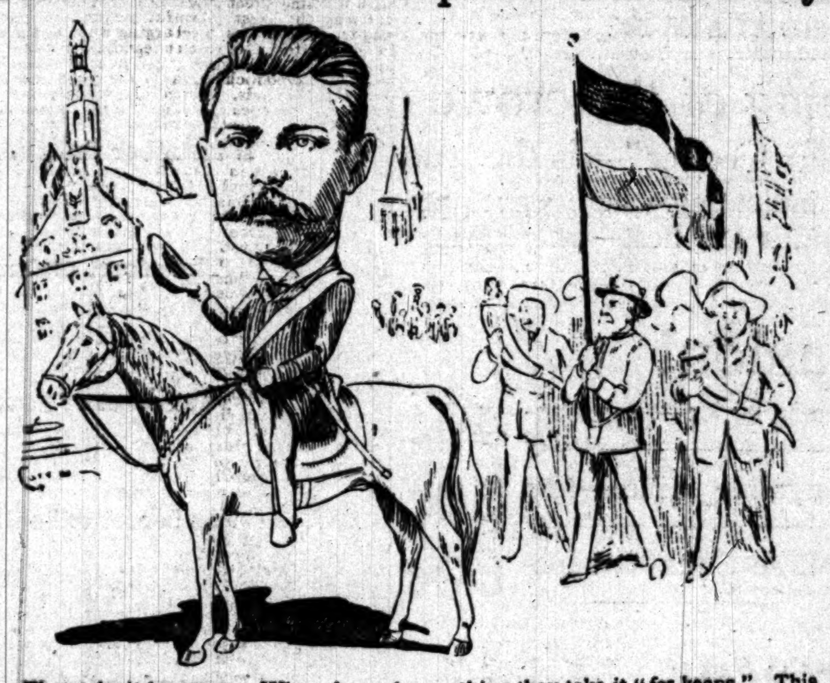
Fatal Injuries on a Broken Scaffold.

By the falling of a scaffold in John York's new building, No. 765 South Halsted street, at 12 o'clock yesterday, Wilbur Boudean was precipitated to the ground, a distance of forty-five feet. His head was badly cut, and he also received internal injuries which will result fatally. He was employed in the building as a lather, and had erected the scaffold a few minutes prior to the collapse of the affair. He is 15 years old and resides at No. 2908 Poplar street, where he was taken by the Maxwell street patrol wagon.

THE NORTH POLE AND EQUATOR

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the cheap and fiery local bitters which unscrupulous venders foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations with remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcoholic excitants, with some wretched drug combined to disguise their real flavor and are perfectly ruinous to the coats of the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the contrary, has for its basis choice spirits of absolute purity, and this is modified and combined with medicinal extracts of rare excellence and botanic origin, which both invigorate and regulate the bowels, stomach, and liver. They effect a radical change in the disordered physical economy, which is manifested by a speedy improvement in the general health.

Our German Friends Capture the White City



They take it by storm. When they take anything they take it "for keeps." This is the way they have taken

Kirk's American Family Soap

Among the first users of "American Family" Soap were the German families of Chicago. It was what they wanted—a pure soap—a full-weight soap, 16 ounces to the pound. It saves labor, it saves clothes, hence a money-saving soap. Do not take other "Family" Soaps, made in imitation of "American Family," and offered you by the dealer as "just as good" because he makes a larger profit on them.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

WILLIAMS'

Here's
Health!"

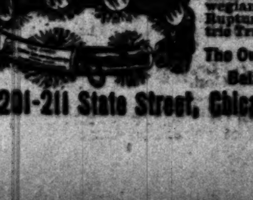
ROOT BEER

Easily and cheaply made at home. Improves the appetite, and aids digestion. An unrivalled temperance drink. Healthful, foaming, luscious. One bottle of extract makes 5 gallons. Get it sure.

This is not only "just as good" as others, but *far better*. One trial will support this claim.
Williams & Carleton, Hartford, Ct.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.



Catalogues in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian, or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss, 6 cents.

The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co.

201-211 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

CENTRAL
I. C. R. R.
ROUTE

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

EXPRESS TRAINS

Bet. Van Buren and 60th and 63d-sts.

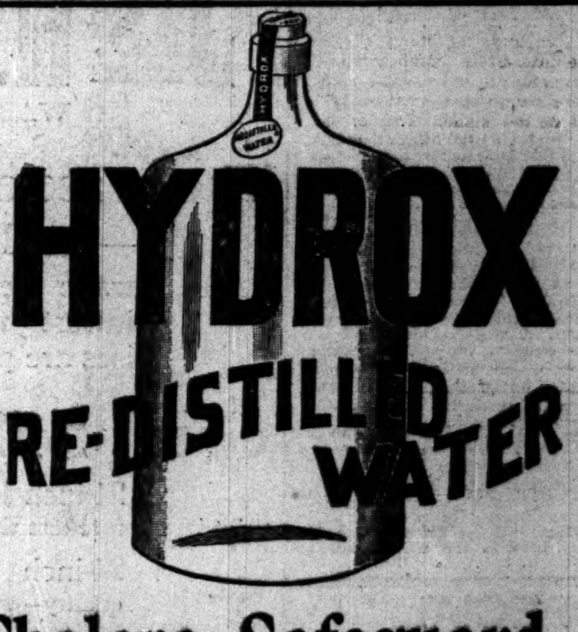
EVERY FEW MINUTES.

Rate for these trains, 10c.
Time, 15 minutes.

LOCAL SUBURBAN TRAINS

At frequent intervals, increased for evening openings and special occasions, to meet the demands of the hour.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.



A Cholera Safeguard

—You need one. So does everyone. Impure water is the surest Cholera disseminator there is—drink **Hydrox.**

Hydrox is simply water (H_2O)—uncommon because it's pure.

Mineral water is very well as a medicine, but you don't care to drink medicine and nothing else.

We'll deliver **Hydrox** to you in five-gallon sealed *glass* bottles, (not tin cans which are poisonous); one five-gallon bottle, 50 cents; two five gallon bottles, 80 cents.

Send for "HYDROX"—our primer on water purity.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

WE can keep you cool in spite of the thermometer. Our Tennis and Outing Clothing is just what you want. Not only can we keep you cool, but we make a change in your appearance.

We have the Finest Serge Outing and Tennis Suits to be found anywhere, and we make it a point to fit you. Our styles are the latest. We have everything required for the athlete, ball-player, bicyclist, cricketer, and tennis-player. Prices the lowest.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Under Legal Guarantee. BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by New and Secret Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and guarantee; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind guarantee. Absolute proofs at office or sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

FUR REPAIRS

Fur repaired and remodeled during summer months at reduced prices and stored until wanted free of charge. No payment required until delivery of goods. New orders for our superior style garments on same terms.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers. 156 State-st.

LEMONT STRIKE ENDS.

QUARRYMEN VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK THIS MORNING.

They Accept $1.50 a Day and Are Promised an Advance of 25 Cents Per Diem When the Condition of the Stone Business Warrants the Increase—This Brought About at a Meeting Yesterday—Third Regiment Will Likely Be Ordered Home Today.

LEMONT, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the striking quarrymen this afternoon it was decided to return to work tomorrow morning at $1.50 a day. The committee representing the strikers, after a conference with Manager M. B. Madden of the Western Stone company and Manager James Hogan of the Illinois Stone company, almost unanimously decided to recommend the men to return to work. The committee also had a conference with several of the Drainage Canal contractors and they all said they could not pay more than 15 cents an hour. Mayor McCarthy, who has acted in the capacity of a peacemaker in this matter, also urged the men to return to work and told them it was the best thing to do to declare the strike off, as he did not believe that the stone companies, owing to the present condition of business, could pay more.

The Third Regiment will no doubt be ordered to break camp some time tomorrow. The German and Swedish quarrymen took the initiative in declaring in favor of a return to work, while the Polish workmen seemed to prefer to continue the strike until the stone companies came to terms.

During the forenoon Manager Madden, Supt. Spence, and Manager Hogan met the committee in Mayor McCarthy's office. Adjt.-Gen. Orendorff and Warden Allen and Col. Burk of Agnew & Co. were also present. Mr. Madden told the committee that owing to the depression in business it was impossible to get the banks to discount the paper of their customers and that there were few cash sales. He said the price of stone had materially declined and told the committee if business picked up wages would be advanced to $1.75. Mr. Hogan made a similar promise for his company. All the contractors said they were willing to give the preference to local men, but they would not discharge the men they had taken on since the strike.

At the meeting of the strikers at music hall the Chairman asked all in favor of returning to work to hold up their hands, and about half the men in the meeting responded. Then he called for those opposed, and two men held up their hands. It was then declared the men would return to work, and the meeting adjourned.

Madden, before taking the evening train for Chicago, directed Supt. Spence to have the quarries ready for the men in the morning. Supt. Hogan gave a similar order.

There are about 600 soldiers camped in the valley tonight between Walker's Bridge, above this town, down to Fitzpatrick's Mound, a distance of nine miles. The movement of the troops last night afforded an opportunity practically to demonstrate to Lieut. J. D. Baker, representing the commander of the regular army, what the Illinois National Guard can do. Col. Bennett moved his regiment from the Farrell farm under the new drill regulations. One battalion under command of Capt. Blanchard constituted the fighting line and one under Capt. Martin the reserve. The two lines extended from the Archer road on the right to the Illinois and Michigan Canal on the left, with the center on the Chicago and Alton tracks. The troops of the fighting line moved by platoons and the commanders of the detachments had an opportunity to exercise their military skill and in getting across stone quarry pits, ditches, and out of the way of railroad trains.

Dr. Leahy said this evening he did not think the Kluga boy would live until morning.

The forces of the contractors, with the exception of those above town, were materially reinforced today and it is only a question of a day or two until the contractors below will have all the men they want. For some reason little is being done on the Agnew sections between here and the Sag.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction among the strikers, especially the Polish speaking element, over the way the strike was settled. Some of them say that they will not go to work in the morning, but it is believed that enough will show up at the quarries to prevent a continuation of the trouble. The men have been out eleven days and, it is said, have already lost $40,000 aside from the expense incurred by the State and Cook County.

Marriage of Miss Hall to Mr. Wright.

Miss Cordelia Hall, daughter of Mrs. John Hall, was married to Mr. Charles D. Wright at noon yesterday, the Rev. Mr. Mercer officiating. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 6521 Yale street. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties were present. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Wright will be at home at No. 735 Sixty-third court after July 1.

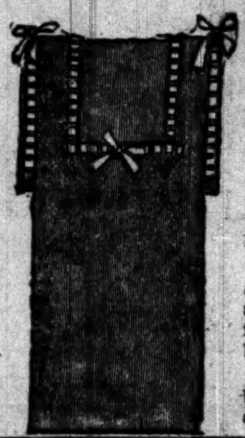
Captured Train-Wrecker Escapes.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 14.—The man who attempted to wreck the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad express train last week, and was caught in Marquette and brought to Sanborn, escaped today while Sheriff O'Brien of Ashland was eating dinner. He is still at large. It was stated tonight that the prisoner was seen twelve miles from here in the woods and was well armed.

SPECIAL
RUG SALE
AT THE
Oriental Art Rooms
OF
C & B
COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN,
212 WABASH-AV.
ORIENTAL RUGS & CARPETS
Also ART FURNITURE,
ANTIQUITIES,
And many OBJECTS OF ART.

Our Mr. Bedrosian has just arrived from abroad with a great World's Fair collection. We will continue our closing sale at PRIVATE SALE only. Great reductions on everything.
COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN.

Extra Quality.
KNOX
NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN
CHICAGO.
SUMMER HATS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
Novelties Exclusively Our Own.
Dent's Gloves. Martin's Umbrellas and Canes.
John T. Shayne & Co.,
Sole Agents Knox the Hatter. | 191 and 193 STATE STREET.



OURS is the largest exclusive Silk House in the world—22 departments, and not one of them containing anything but Silk Goods, and doing more business in dollars than many occupying 8 times the space.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
111 STATE-ST.
HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.

We Inaugurate This Morning a Stupendous Three Days' Sale of
Silk Waists, Vests, Parasols, and Ribbons.

2,000 Silk Waists at $3.45.
Actually worth $6.00 to $10.00 each.

Made in the very latest and most beautiful styles, half lined, and made throughout with silk thread, some from fine Changeable Surahs, worth $1.00 per yard; some from rich Plaid Silks, some from extra fine Wash Striped Silks, fine Black Japanese Silks, Black Brocades, &c., &c.,
All at the Unheard-Of Price of
$3.45.

ALSO HUNDREDS OF
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
Fine Silk Waists
AT
$2.98, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $10 and up,
Including some of the greatest bargains at $7.50 and $10.00 ever shown.

500 Doz. SILK FANS.
In whites, tints, and blacks, in China Silks, spangled or hand-painted, Silk Gauzes spangled or hand-painted, and hand-painted double Satins, worth up to $1.50—choice from the lot only
58c.
Also 100 doz. extra fine Silk Gauze Fans, worth $1.50, at only........ 85c

Fine Silk Ribbons.
2,000 pieces extra fine Satin Ruffling Ribbon, as per illustration, were sold last week, and we expect to sell more this week, for it is exactly what you want. It is entirely new and made expressly for dress trimming, all popular shades in each width to match, at the following low prices:

Nos.	12,	16,	22,
	27c	33c	39c

Also 5,000 pieces Pure Silk, Satin, and Gros Grain, Satin-Edged Faille, Moire, and Fancy Ribbons at
LESS THAN HALF USUAL PRICES.

Nos.	4 and 5,	7, 9, and 12,	16 and 22,
	5c	10c	15c

The above affords a real Ribbon opportunity.
Also Special Bargains in Satin and Velvet Ribbons.

Silk Parasols
At less than the cost of production, over 2,000 of them, and fine ones, at about half price. Among the many
Special Bargains
Is one lot of 250 rich Changeable Stripe Taffeta, made in clover-leaf design, same as sold freely at $6.50, at only
$2.98.
Enormous variety, including all styles, in Whites, Blacks, and Colors, and every one an unmatchable bargain.

Silk Vests, Silk Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts.
200 doz. fine Swiss Ribbed Pure Silk Vests, in Black, Cream, and all tints, with silk braid in neck and arms, at only........ 50c
Special bargains in Vests, at all prices up to $6.00 each.
SILK HOSIERY—We call especial attention to two lines of Silk Hose at $1.25 and $2.00 per pair as the best in the city. Each line in all the new leather shades.
SILK GLOVES AND MITTS—Special bargains in fine Silk Milanaise Gloves and Mitts at 25c, 50, 75c, and $1.00.

JAS. H. WALKER Co
WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

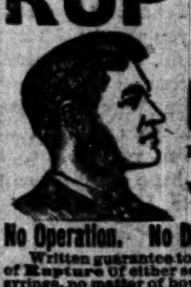
The ceaseless coming of the crowds—to "The Popular Corner"—is the true trade thermometer, indicating where prices are lowest—where bargains are best—where promises are performed.

Great Silk Occasion!
Sample Fire and Smoke Sale Specials.
24-inch Black Japanese Silks—never before less than 75c........today 49c
24-inch Black Bengaline Silks—fine quality—were $1.75........today 59c
27-inch Black Japanese Silks—a superior dollar grade........today 69c

Summer Underwear.
Sample Smoke Sale Specials.
Men's Tan Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, fine 65c quality........today 35c
Our best $1.75 and $2.00 Imported Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers for men—satin front—silk trimmed—our $1.75 to $2.00 grades........today $1.15

A Sale of White Goods.
Sample Smoke and Fire Sale Specials.
1,900 yards White Checked Lawns—reduced from 15c........to 5c
2,300 yards Imported White Plaid Sheer India Lawn—and printed Swiss Novelties—the regular 30c to 40c qualities........today 12½c
500 yards White Corded Pique—a fine 25c grade........today 10c

Don't fail to see that famous "Bargain Square" in the "Surprise Basement." Just now the purchasing power of a nickel is increased three and four fold.



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PERMANENTLY
CURED OR NO PAY.
Financial Reference:—GLOBE NATIONAL BANK.
We refer you to 8500 patients.
No Operation. No Detention from Business.
Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.
THE O. E. MILLER CO.
1106 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

MEN'S SUITS.
BEST IN THE WORLD— $15.00
For
SINGLE-BREASTED SACKS,
DOUBLE-BREASTED SACKS,
CUTAWAY FROCKS,
PRINCE ALBERTS.
Sizes 33 to 50.
Sample pieces sent free to any address.
Suits sent C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying.
"THE PUTNAM,"
131 AND 133 CLARK-ST.
113 TO 117 MADISON-ST.

She can do it easily

Remember the name

The secret of fame

The secret of flavor

The secret of health

Remember the name

Don't miss it at the Fair

Refuse all substitutes

What a Housekeeper
Can do with that unequaled cooking fat
Cottolene
She can make the most delicate cake, the sweetest and flakiest pie crust, the most palatable biscuit and rolls, and fry the lightest doughnuts, fritters, croquettes, etc., and there will be a total absence of that greasy taste so often found in those articles of food, while every kind of cake, pastry, etc., shortened with Cottolene is short and rich, there is no disagreeable sensation following its use, as is the result of using other cooking fats.
COTTOLENE
being largely a vegetable oil is much more wholesome than animal fats. You should see it at the World's Fair (Agricultural Building) and sample the food prepared with Cottolene.
Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Special Sale
For One Week—
Basement Salesroom.
Colored Dress Goods.
To reduce the quantities of the following special lines of Colored Dress Goods—previous to inventory—we announce the following *extremely low prices* for one week—*commencing today:*

French Crepons—all wool, French Albatross—all wool } In all the new Spring and Evening Shades. { 35c yd. Regularly 75c.
French Whipcords—all wool, French DeBeiges—all wool, Henriettas—all wool } In the new shades for Spring and Summer. { 49c yd. Regularly 80c.
Wash Fabrics { French Mulls, Dress Sateens, Pongees, Swiss Muslins, Fine Zephyrs, Ginghams, } To Close, 12½c yd
The above are decided and unusual Bargains in fabrics most desirable for summer wear.

CHICAGO. ST. PAUL. BOSTON. CINCINNATI. WASHINGTON. KANSAS CITY. HARTFORD.
Nicoll THE TAILOR
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND, ORE.
ST. LOUIS. OMAHA. DENVER. PITTSBURG. INDIANAPOLIS. MINNEAPOLIS. LOS ANGELES.

At Home, Abroad, or Traveling.

We can serve you just as easy—Make your clothes better and cheaper than anybody else—Send them to you or to our stores in other cities. Pretty stock and Low Prices quite an inducement.
LEAVE YOUR MEASURE FOR REFERENCE—WE CAN SEND YOU SAMPLES AND PRICES AT ANY TIME.
Nicoll THE TAILOR
COR. CLARK AND ADAMS, CHICAGO.
See our stores in other cities top of this advertisement.

FURNITURE
Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.
The Most Desirable Goods,
Not articles that nobody wants—are included in our June Clearing Sale. We simply wish to reduce our stock this month—and pay you well for helping us do it.

Ladies' Fine Shoes. On Second Floor.
Blucher Laced Boots for only $3.00, Chocolate Kid, very stylish.
Ladies' Laced Boots for only $4.00. Russet and Chocolate, finest cloth tops.
Blucher Oxfords and Laced Oxfords for $2.00. Fine Russet and Chocolate.
Misses' Boots for only $1.50. Russet and Chocolate, spring heels.
Children's Boots for only $1.25. Russet and Chocolate, spring heels.

Ladies' Fine Waists. On Third Floor.
White Lawn Waists, 75c to $5.00. Plain white and colored, Embroidered trimmed, Pink and blue collars and cuffs, An elegant assortment.
Laundered Shirt Waists only $1.50. Plain white, pink, heliotrope, small polka dots, and fine hair stripes.
Sateen Waists for $1.25 to $1.50.
Silk Waists, only $4.50 to $12. Full assortment of the latest styles in Surah, China, India, and Wash Silks.

Ladies' Fine Suits. On Third Floor.
Popular Eton Suits only $7.50, $10, and $12. Just received 250 more of these seasonable goods in navy blue and black.

Ladies' Fine Furnishings. On Second Floor.
Embroidered Gowns only 75c.
Lace Gowns only $1.00.
Embroidered Black Skirts only $1.25.
Lawn Dressing Gowns only $1.35.

Ladies' Fine Underwear. On Main Floor.
Swiss Ribbed Vests only 25c. Plain and lace trimmed. Only 1,000 left to sell at this price.

Ladies' Fine Hosiery. On Main Floor.
Actual Fast-Black Hose only 25c. Plain and Richelieu ribbed, worth 50c.

Gents' Fine Neckwear. On Main Floor.
Tecks and Four-in-Hands only 50c.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.
Women's Eton Suits.
Women's Silk Suits.
Serge Eton Suits—(navy and black), that are the usual $12 value, at........ $6.75
Serge Eton Suits—(navy and black, with fancy silk waists), that are the usual $20 value, at........ $12.75
Serge Eton Suits—(the "Lady Craven," navy and black, trimmed with rows of satin milliners' folds, Derby collar), that are the usual $30 value, at........ $18.00
Figured India Silk Suits—(with Serpentine Waists, the silk fine and the fit and make perfect), that are the usual $25 value, at........ $15.00
Figured China, Japan, and India Silk Suits (plain full skirt, berthe collar, splendid variety of silks), that are the usual $35 and $40 values, at........ $18.75
And there are 153 Wraps—(jet, lace, etc.), that are worth $8 to $20, that go to you today at, each........ $1.50

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.
270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.
OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

BARNES
SUMMER
HATS
Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
71 MONROE.
CHAS. W. BARNES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.
ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

BISHOP HATS Summer Styles
A. BISHOP &
The Reliable Furriers. 156 State

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

CRAFTS' VOICE GONE.

Succumbs to Demands of the House Rush.

RELIES ON HIS GAVEL.

Both Branches Decide on Tomorrow for Adjournment.

WEST PARK BILLS PASS.

Effective Engineering of Some Members from Cook.

NOISY DAY IN THE ASSEMBLY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—When a man down in Southern Illinois gets completely and teetotally tired out or a chap receives a good hard beating, when interrogated as to his condition the invariable reply is: "I'm worn down to a frazzle." So it was with Speaker Crafts' voice this morning. The gentleman from Cook stopped at a drug store on his way to the Capitol and laid in a couple of boxes of troches. He has had a pretty hard time of it for a week or ten days now, and he woke up this morning to find himself minus the biggest end of his voice. He came early to the Capitol, and a gentleman who lives in one of the Ohio River counties accosted him, "How d'e, Mr. Speaker?" and the Speaker whispered back at him, "Nothing extra."

"Why, your voice is wore down to a frazzle," said the gentleman from Egypt, and so it was with the gentleman from Cook. He could scarcely make himself heard ten feet from the Speaker's stand. But the muscles in his strong right arm were all right and what he lost in volume of voice he made up in muscular power. It was another one of those steaming hot June days. Just the kind to bring the legislator to a sense of the situation and bring about an adjournment of the Legislature. Many of the members, as usual, took off their coats, and some, if the truth must be stated, removed their shoes. It was the old story—a tight shoe, a hot day, and a corn.

About half past 10 o'clock the resolution providing for a sine die adjournment on the 16th of the month was sent over from the House. The Senate grabbed it as a five pound bass would nab a minnow, and it was adopted without a dissenting voice. After the advancement of the Stringer education bill to the third reading the Senate received a message from the Governor announcing the appointment of Fred H. Winston as one of the Commissioners of the Lincoln Park at Chicago. Then the pool bill met its death. It was at the head of a calendar of the House bills on second reading, right in the way of the bills that followed it. Senator Berry made the motion for its immediate consideration, and this was voted down by yeas 18 to nays 27. Mr. O'Connor moved to table the bill, and Mr. Thiele got in an amendment which was beaten. Mr. O'Connor's motion prevailed on a viva voce vote and the bill was killed as dead as a door nail. This was the Berry bill, and at the top of the calendar of the House bills on first reading was the Carmody bill, preventing pool-selling within a radius of ten miles around the City of Chicago. The Senate adjourned this afternoon without considering this bill at all. It requires three readings on three different days, and as the session is only two days old there is not the required time to pass the bill. It has gone dead too.

The Payne bill providing for the erection of a new hospital for the insane in Northwestern Illinois was referred to the Committee on Municipal Institutions, and will probably be heard of no more. The Senate passed a park bill providing a tax for the creation of parks in cities of from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. The Ferns anti-trust bill was sent through, and this is about all the Senate did of any consequence.

Fell from the Start.

The stormy scenes of yesterday in the House were reënacted today. It was nothing but a howl and yell from start to finish, half the members not knowing what was going on and the other half could not hear if they wanted to. Mr. McMurdy got the floor and wanted to recall from committee the Thiele electric light bill. His motion to that effect was beaten by a little shout, a big shout, and one welt of the speaker's gavel. Then Michael McInerney, the Tall Hickory of Bridgeport, swung into action. Michael has been clamoring for two or three days for a bill which declares that no person shall be deprived of a jury trial in any case, civil, criminal, or quitam, where imprisonment can be made a part of the punishment. He has tried his best to get his bill before the House, and it is one in which Gov. Altgeld is greatly interested. He got it up this morning, or rather tried to, but the House downed him, and then Michael served formal notice that he was there and proposed to fight everything until his bill was considered.

Mr. O'Connor of Cook was made happy by the advancement of a bill declaring that no person shall be allowed to act as a deputy sheriff unless he be a resident of the State for a year. Next came Mr. Warder's bill placing banks organized under special charters in the same status as regards taxation with banks organized since the new constitution. Whereupon Mr. Michael McInerney proceeded to fight. He shot in motions of all kinds and character with great discrimination and telling effect. Not that he was opposed to Mr. Warder's bill, but he wanted to let the people know he was there himself. The Warder bill got through and after awhile the members deemed it advisable to give Michael a show for his "white alley." The bill was taken up, discussed at great length, left on the docks during the noon recess, but in the afternoon advanced to third reading with a slight amendment attached thereto. The amendment provides that the punishment of imprisonment may follow in cases where the defendant waives a jury. So it will be seen that McInerney got in his work after all and he is correspondingly well pleased.

The interest bill, drawn by Senator Campbell, was sent through with a House amendment in which the Senate afterwards concurred. The House also passed a bill declaring that special assessments for improvements may be distributed into seven equal annual payments and bonds issued for the sums that are deferred.

Early in the afternoon a bill which has been pending in the Legislature ever since the adoption of the present constitution got through and will become a law if the Governor approves it. It is a historical measure about which much has been said and more has been written. It declares that all fire insurance companies shall pay the full amount specified in the policy, unless fraud be shown. Johnson of Whiteside got a suspension of the rules for its consideration and it received ninety-two affirmative votes. McMillan of Morgan made one of his characteristic speeches in favor of this measure, leading off by saying he had not made a speech in two or three weeks, and he had to talk on this bill "or bust."

To Work for the Park Bills.

John W. Garvy, President of the West Park Board, and ex-Representative David W. Clark, one of the chief employés of the Commissioners, came here this morning to do all they could for the park bills, allowing an annual frontage tax of 25 cents per foot on property abutting the boulevard for the improvement or maintenance of the same, and an extra one mill to the West Park tax of Chicago. These bills were drawn by Mr. Garvy and Mr. Clark, assisted by Senators [illegible] and Mahoney, got them read a third time and passed by the House. Capt. James Farrell got them up at a time when it was considered dollars to a dime the House would consider them.

The House then passed a Senate bill allowing manufacturing companies to acquire stock in railroads connecting their plants, provided in cases where competing or parallel roads connect such plants stock can be bought in one and not in both. A bill of this character was introduced and passed at the last session and was vetoed by Gov. Fifer. This bill has been amended so as to meet the point in Gov. Fifer's veto message and today it received ninety affirmative votes in the House.

Representative Fowler of Hardin made a long speech in favor of a motion to reconsider the vote which beat a bill increasing the fees of the Secretary of State for issuing articles of incorporation. He attacked the Republicans for making the bill a party question, and in the midst of his talk O'Connor of Cook told him he was killing his bill. O'Connor was right, for the motion to reconsider prevailed, the bill was put on its passage the second time and laid out, the Republicans voting in the negative. Fowler made some caustic remarks concerning Meyer of Cook and Dan Paddock. He will never try to do that again.

Twenty-five or thirty Senate bills on the order of second reading were moved up a peg and the Torrens land transfer bill was read a second time. On this there was a big fight. The discussion of this measure was postponed until tomorrow morning and the bill has an even chance of getting through.

The bill giving the members of future Legislatures a salary of $1,000 for each regular session was advanced to third reading, after being amended so as to make it apply to members of the Legislature hereafter elected and withholding $400 of each member's pay until the sine die adjournment of the regular session. This latter branch of the amendment is something in the nature of a statutory savings bank, as the average member of the Legislature has not a dollar due him from the State excepting his mileage on the day of final adjournment. There was a big fight over the Senate bill divorcing the Insurance Department from the Auditor's Department. Mr. Berry moved to amend the bill so as to make the Insurance Commissioner an elective office. Bennie Mitchell got in a motion to table this motion, which prevailed. Berry followed with another, declaring the Commissioner should hold his office for two years. This was promptly beaten and the bill sent to third reading. The measure is almost certain to become a law.

ROUTINE WORK IN THE SENATE.

Appropriation Made for the Lincoln Monument—Other Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—In the Senate this morning the House bill compelling nonresident insurance companies doing business in this State to have an agent in this State, and providing that policies issued to persons residing in Illinois shall be written in the State by such agent, was ordered to second reading.

Yesterday Gov. Altgeld returned with his veto the bill appropriating $1,000 per annum to the Illinois Dairymen's Association. This morning Senator Hunt moved to reconsider the bill and the roll was called on its passage and it was defeated by a vote of 20 yeas to 26 nays. The Republicans voted for the bill and the Democrats, with the exception of Senator Craig, who voted with the Republicans, voted against it.

The House reported the joint resolution providing for a sine die adjournment of the Legislature next Friday, June 16, and the Senate concurred in the resolution.

Senator Crawford's bill, raising the age of consent from 14 to 16 years, was read a third time and passed. The Stringer compulsory education bill, which was a special order on second reading for today, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the appointment of Frederick H. Winston of Cook County as a member of the Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners, to succeed W. C. Goudy, deceased.

The State committee appointed to investigate the condition of the Lincoln monument submitted a report to the Senate recommending an appropriation of $10,000 for necessary repairs to the monument and grounds and an annual appropriation of $3,000 for the maintenance of the monument, the salary of the custodian, etc. The committee further recommended that an old soldier be selected for custodian. The report was adopted.

The House bill to establish the Illinois Western Hospital for the Insane and appropriating $400,000 therefor was read a first time. An effort was made to have the bill laid on the table, but it was unsuccessful and a motion to refer the bill to the Committee on State Institutions was carried.

Senator Allen presented the following joint resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to remain after the adjournment of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly to see that all bills passed are properly enrolled and laid before the Governor for his consideration.

The Senate bill increasing fees for the commencement of suits and for appeals in Cook County courts was read a third time and passed. The Senate bill was passed reappropriating the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by the last General Assembly to provide for the participation of Illinois in the World's Columbian Exposition.

The House bill giving the State Board of Equalization power to increase the aggregate volution to not exceeding 20 per cent was read a first time and ordered to second reading.

The Senate bill relating to the building line on streets outside of an adjoining park and boulevards was read a third time and passed.

When the Senate resumed its session at 5 o'clock the House bill to incorporate companies to do the business of life and accident insurance on the assessment plan and to control such companies in this State and those of other States doing business in Illinois was read a third time and passed.

Senator O'Conor asked to call up the House bill known as "the arbitration bill," which provides for a Board of Arbitration consisting of the county Judge, a representative of the employés, and a representative of the employers to settle all disputes arising between corporations and their employés, but there were objections. He then moved to suspend the rules, which motion was lost. The Senate then adjourned.

READY FOR THE GOVERNOR.

House Bills That Passed the Senate and Now Go to Altgeld.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—The following House bills passed the Senate today and are now ready to be sent to the Governor for his signature:

Providing that cities of from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants may levy a tax not exceeding three mills for improvements of parks and boulevards, providing a majority of the voters of such city shall vote in favor of such tax.

The bill of Representative Ferns, known as the Ferns anti-trust bill. It provides that the Secretary of State shall, on or before the 1st of September of each year, mail to each corporation doing business under the laws of this State a blank affidavit, which shall be filled out by a duly authorized officer of said corporation, stating that said corporation is not a member of any trust, agreement, federation, or combination to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article, commodity, or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, or produced or sold in this State. That it has not issued or does not own any trust certificates for any such corporation, and upon refusal to make this oath as required within thirty days from the mailing of said blank by the Secretary of State the Secretary shall certify said fact to the State's Attorney of the county in which said corporation is located, and it shall be the duty of said State's Attorney, with the assistance of the Attorney-General, to proceed against said corporation for the recovery of a penalty of $50 for each day after such refusal. The bill also authorizes the Attorney-General to begin proceedings to oust such corporation of its franchise.

The bill of Representative McKinlay in regard to fraternal beneficial societies. It defines a fraternal beneficiary society to be an organization for the benefit of its members and not for profit. It provides that each society shall have a ritualistic form of work and a representative form of government and shall make provision for the payment of death benefits. It provides that such societies shall not have paid agents to procure members except in organizing or building up subordinate lodges and the money received from insurance shall not be liable to attachment or garnishment. It provides in detail for the general management of such societies. General insurance laws passed in the future shall not affect them.

Representative McGinley's bill to incorporate companies to do the business of life and accident insurance on the assessment plan and to control such companies in this State and those of other States doing business in Illinois. The principal change which this bill makes in the present law is that it requires the insurance companies to pay the full amount stated on the face of the policy in case of death, and if such requirement is violated the Auditor of Public Accounts shall have power to revoke the license of such company.

TILT IN THE HOUSE.

TORRENS LAND TRANSFER BILL PROVOKES A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Callahan Opposes the Measure After Offering an Amendment Intended to Weaken It—O'Donnell of Cook Takes Up the Cudgels for the Bill, Urging That It Would Be of Advantage to the Poor—Anti-Pinkerton Bill from the Senate Goes to Third Reading.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—There was a lively tilt over the Torrens land transfer system bill in the House today. When it was read a second time Mr. Callahan offered an amendment striking out all of Sec. 37 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

No persons other than infants, lunatics, and other persons under legal disability shall commence any action at law or in equity for the recovery of land or assert any right in or lein or demand upon the same or make any entry thereof adversely to the title or interest certified in the first certificate and bringing the land under the operation of this act, unless within five years after the first registration. Infants, lunatics and other persons under legal disability may bring any such action at any time within two years after the removal of such disability.

"These gentlemen," said Mr. Callahan, "who have been advocating this bill have avoided details. They have studiously avoided the consideration of the bill section by section. They have called it the Torrens system. They know that system raises a fund out of which persons whose titles may be wrongfully taken may be reimbursed, but they raise no such fund here. They say the system works well in England, but in England they have few land-owners. The older son generally takes it all. It may work well in such a country, but in this great country of ours it cannot and will not work well. It is for this reason that I have offered this amendment and I hope it will be adopted."

Mr. Sparks of McDonough moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and in support of his motion made a strong speech, in which he said that the amendment offered by Mr. Callahan would in his opinion cure only one of the many defects of the bill.

Mr. O'Donnell of Cook defended the bill and called attention to the fact that the bill was not compulsory; that it would be a boon to the poor classes of the State and would save them a large amount of money in the matter of registering their titles; and that trusts and monopolies were opposed to any change in the present system.

Mr. O'Connell also spoke against the bill and was followed by Mr. Warder in a stirring speech in favor of it. He took the ground that the bill should be given a fair show on the floor of the House and if there were merits in the measure let the people reap the benefits of them. He referred to the origin of the bill in the appointment of a committee to investigate and report upon the merits of the Torrens system, of their presentation of a memorial to the Thirty-seventh General Assembly asking for the appointment of a commission by the Governor to prepare and report a bill, which commission was appointed and included First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank Jones and George W. Prince, whose report was sent to this Assembly by the present Governor with the recommendation that it be enacted into a law. Mr. Warder insisted that it was an honest reform and in the interest of the people.

On motion of Mr. Meyer of Cook further consideration of the bill was made a special order for tomorrow.

WHIRL OF BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Senate Anti-Pinkerton Bill Advanced to Third Reading—Appropriations Passed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—The House bill appropriating $20,000 for the purpose of building a gymnasium at the Normal University at Normal was called up and read a second time. Mr. Warder offered an amendment appropriating $20,000 for a like purpose for the university at Carbondale, and the amendment was adopted. Mr. Merritt moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, but his motion was defeated and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The following Senate bills on third reading were then taken up and passed:

Appropriating $12,000 to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy for improvement of grounds and roadways, painting and repairs; appropriating $12,750 to the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac for beds, furniture, seats, books, tables, sewerage, electric-lighting, and railroad track.

Representative Muir's bill to enable cities and incorporated towns and villages to purpose water-works was read a third time and passed.

The Senate bill amending the election law by providing that the booth shall be thirty-two inches wide instead of thirty-six inches, and that they shall have a sliding curtain, was read a second time and ordered to third reading without amendments.

Representative Anderson's (of Washington) bill to amend the law so as to prevent the making of public improvements except sidewalks by special taxation was read a third time and was lost, but fifty-six affirmative votes being cast for it.

The Senate bill for the establishment of a State naval militia was read a second time and ordered to third reading without amendment.

Mr. Wheelock moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill to prevent the making of public improvements except sidewalks by special taxation failed to pass. The motion was carried. The bill was again put upon its passage and this time it was passed.

The Senate bill providing that it shall be unlawful for the Sheriff of any county or the corporate authorities of any city, town, or village to authorize, empower, employ, or permit any person to act as deputy sheriff, special constable, or police for the purpose of preserving the peace who is not a citizen of the United States and has not been an actual resident of the county where such person is authorized to act as deputy sheriff, special constable, or police one whole year before such authorization, was read a second time and ordered to third reading.

Mr. Warder asked unanimous consent to have read a third time the Senate bill providing for uniformity in the assessment of banks so that banks doing business under special charters shall be assessed in the same manner as banks doing business under the general law. Mr. McInerney objected to the consolidation of the bill, whereupon Mr. Warder moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of considering the bill at this time. The motion to suspend the rules prevailed. The bill was then read a third time. Mr. McInerney moved to recommit the bill to the committee on Banks and Banking. The roll was called on the bill and it was lost. The bill passed by a decisive vote.

A message informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the joint resolution providing for sine die adjournment Friday, the 16th, was received with prolonged applause.

The Senate bill providing that the State Treasurer, and every city, county, township, school, or park Treasurer, and every other custodian of public funds, shall account for the interest on the daily balance of the funds from time to time in his custody at the rate of not less than 2 per cent per annum; three-fourths of such interest to belong to the public and the other one-fourth to belong to such Treasurer or custodian, was read a third time and passed. The Senate bill authorizing the division of special assessments into seven installments, payable annually, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Jones of Green now moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill making an appropriation of $27,000 to supply the deficiency at the Chester penitentiary failed to pass yesterday. The vote was reconsidered and the roll was called on the passage of the bill without an emergency clause.

When the House met at 3 o'clock the pending question was the motion of Mr. Berry to strike out the enacting clause of the Senate bill providing that no person shall be imprisoned for non-payment of a fine nor judgment in any civil, criminal, or quidam action except upon conviction by jury. Mr. Berry withdrew his motion and offered an amendment providing that where waiver of jury is made imprisonment shall follow judgment of the court without conviction by jury. The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to third reading.

Mr. Johnson of Whitesides moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of putting the Senate "valued policy" bill on its passage. The roll was called and the motion prevailed. The bill was read a third time and passed by a vote of yeas 92, nays 27. A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill passed was laid on the table, thus clinching it. The bill provides that all fire insurance companies doing business in this State hereafter issuing policies against loss by fire or lightning upon any dwelling house, business house, grain houses, mills, barns, or other buildings shall in all cases of total loss or destruction of any such building by fire, pay to the assured the full amount of insurance for which such policy is issued as expressed in dollars and cents upon the face thereof, less the actual deterioration of such building or buildings occurring after the issuing of said policy, and the agent of any company procuring such insurance shall, in reference to all matters expressed in such policy, be deemed the agent of such insurance company.

Langhenry's bill providing that pauper children between the ages of 2 and 16 years shall be put in private families or institutions especially designed for the care of children, thus giving them the benefits of home surroundings and education, was read a third time and passed.

Most of the Senate bills on the calendar on second reading were then ordered to third reading. Among the important ones were the following:

To revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards, and spendthrifts; to amend the act in regard to wills; for the prevention of blindness; to prevent the use of the names of homestead associations or building and loan associations, except by companies organized by authority of law; to amend the act in regard to elections; requiring agents of life and accident insurance companies to procure certificates of authority from the Auditor of Public Accounts and providing penalties for violation thereof.

TEXT OF THE PARK BILLS.

West Park Commissioners Empowered to Levy an Additional Tax.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—The following is a full text of the bills to enable Park Commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control and to authorize the levying of a special tax upon contiguous property abutting upon the boulevards and pleasure-ways for the maintenance of the same. The bills have already passed the Senate and being passed by the House today will now go to the Governor for his signature. Their main purpose is to enable the West Park Commissioners to levy an additional one mill tax to make improvements of the parks and boulevards:

A bill for an act to enable Park Commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control.

Sec. 1. That in any town which is now included within the limits of any city in this State in which a Board of Park Commissioners shall now exist, having authority by law to acquire land and the appurtenances in trust for the inhabitants of such town and of the division or part of such town and for such parties or persons as may succeed to the rights of such inhabitants, and for the public as public promenades and pleasure grounds and ways and for no other use or purpose, without the consent of a majority by frontage of the owners of the property fronting the same, and without the power to sell, alienate, mortgage, or incumber the same, the corporate authorities of any such town, authorized by law to assess taxes for park purposes, shall, upon the receipt of a certificate in writing from any such board of Park Commissioners, on or before the first day of August in each year, levy and assess, in addition to all other taxes now authorized by law to be levied and assessed for the purpose of governing and maintaining any such parks and boulevards, one mill on each dollar of taxable property in said town and within the park district subject to taxation for park and boulevard purposes, according to the valuation of the same, as made for the purpose of State and county taxation; and such additional one mill on the dollar of the taxable property in said town and park district shall be used and expended by such Board of Park Commissioners in governing and maintaining any parks, boulevards, or pleasure-ways under the jurisdiction, management, and control of any such Board of Park Commissioners and for paying any other necessary and incidental expenses incurred in and about the management of any such parks and boulevards, and such additional one mill shall, by the officer authorized by law to assess and collect taxes for park purposes, be collected and paid over the same as other park taxes are now required by law to be collected and paid over.

The second bill is as follows:

A bill for an act to authorize corporate authorities having jurisdiction and control of parks and boulevards to levy a special tax upon contiguous property abutting on boulevards and pleasure ways for the maintenance and repair thereof.

Sec. 1. That in any town which is now included within the limits of any city in this State in which a Board of Park Commissioners shall now exist having authority by law to acquire land and the appurtenances in trust for the inhabitants of such town and of a division or part of such city and for such parties and persons as may succeed to the rights of such inhabitants and for the public as public promenades and pleasure grounds and ways, but not for any other use or purpose without the consent of a majority by frontage of the owners of the property fronting the same and without the power to sell, alienate, mortgage, or incumber the same, any such Board of Park Commissioners shall have power and authority to levy a special tax upon each lineal foot of the several lots, blocks, pieces, and parcels of land abutting on any boulevard, driveway, or pleasure-way now under the control or hereafter to be under the control and management of any such Board of Park Commissioners, but such special tax so to be levied by any such Board of Park Commissioners shall not exceed 25 cents per lineal foot in any one year upon the several lots, blocks, parcels, and pieces of land so abutting on any such boulevard, driveway, or pleasureway.

Sec. 2. It shall be and it is hereby made the duty of any such Board of Park Commissioners on or before the 10th day of July in each year to make a separate list or roll of the several blocks, lots, pieces, and parcels of land contiguous to and abutting upon each and every boulevard under the management and control of any such Board of Park Commissioners, which said separate list or rolls shall contain a substantially correct description of each separate block, piece, and parcel of land abutting on each of any such boulevards or pleasureways, and as nearly as may be and so far as is known the name of the owner or owners of all such lots, blocks, parcels, and pieces of real estate. Said assessment roll or list shall be entitled "Assessment roll of the several lots, blocks, pieces, and parcels of real estate contiguous to and abutting upon —— boulevard, made by the —— Park Commissioners for the purpose of levying a special tax upon the real estate abutting on said boulevard to pay for the maintenance and repair thereof for the year ——."

Said assessment roll shall contain a column headed "Amount of special tax levied for maintenance and repair," and in such column shall be set down, opposite the description of each separate lot, piece, or parcel of land, the amount of special tax levied by any such Board of Park Commissioners for the purpose aforesaid, but in no event shall the amount levied against each separate lot, piece, or parcels of land aggregate more than twenty-five cents per lineal foot of the lots, blocks, pieces, and parcel of lands so abutting upon the boulevard or pleasureway against which the same shall be levied for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 3. After such "assessment roll shall have been completed by any such Board of Park Commissioners they shall publish a notice in a daily newspaper published in the city in which any such boulevards, driveways, or pleasure ways shall be located, of the time and place when such board of Park Commissioners will meet for the purpose of confirming the said special tax hereby authorized to be levied for the purpose aforesaid, and said notice shall be published for ten successive days prior to the date of such meeting to be held by such Board of Park Commissioners for such purpose and at any such meeting of any such Board of Park Commissioners for the purpose of the confirmation of such special tax, any person or persons interested may appear before such Board of Park Commissioners and make objections in writing to said proposed special tax, and it shall be the duty of any such Board of Park Commissioners to hear and determine the merits of any and all objections which may be made to the levy and confirmation of such special tax, and the finding and determination of any such Board of Park Commissioners shall be conclusive on all persons objecting to the same.

Sec. 4. When such Board of Park Commissioners shall have finally confirmed any such special tax it shall be the duty of such Park Commissioners to duly certify and transmit, on or before the first day of August in each year, the separate assessment rolls, made and confirmed to the Assessor of the town in which said boulevard or pleasure way shall be located, and upon the receipt by said Assessor of such assessment roll it shall be and is hereby made his duty as such Assessor to extend the amount assessed against each separate lot, piece, or parcel of real estate described in said assessment roll, so made by such Board of Park Commissioners, upon the general assessment rolls or books made by such Assessor for the purpose of State, county, and municipal taxation in a separate column on said assessment rolls or books, headed "Special Tax for Boulevard Maintenance," and when such tax shall be so extended and set down in the appropriate column therefor by the Town Assessor of any such town such special tax shall become a specific lien against each separate piece and parcel of land against which the same is levied and shall be payable to and collectable by and in the same manner and by the same officers as are by law required to collect and enforce the payment of State and county taxes.

INQUEST NOT LEGAL.

ALL PROCEEDINGS IN THE FORD THEATER INQUIRY INVALID.

Supreme Court of the District Decides There Is No Such Officer as Deputy Coroner—Col. Ainsworth's Petition for a Mandamus Denied—Control of the Appointment of Internal Revenue Collector for the Springfield District Rests Between Springer and Scott.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Supreme Court of the District this morning dismissed Col. Ainsworth's petition for a mandamus on two grounds:

First—Holding that a Deputy Coroner is not a legal officer. This invalidates the inquest as far as held.

Second—That the right of a person to be present at an inquest in person or by counsel is discretionary with a Coroner, and therefore not a subject for mandamus.

Chief Justice Bingham, in the course of his opinion, took occasion to lecture the excited clerks who thronged the court-room on the necessity of maintaining decorum. He told them a Coroner's court was not to be considered as a town meeting. However deploring the circumstances, it was the duty of all good citizens to pay respect to the law. Whatever the findings of a Coroner's court might be, they were not final, and any wrong done could be righted by proper legal means hereafter. He admonished them to let the further proceedings be conducted in a quiet, orderly way by the Coroner himself, and to repress their feelings. This admonition had an obviously good effect.

In deference to the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that there is no such officer of the District of Columbia as Deputy Coroner Dr. Shaffer, who had been conducting the inquest at Willard Hall in that supposed capacity immediately adjourned the proceedings until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

The Commissioners of the District decided this afternoon to order a new inquest, and directed Mr. Thomas, the Attorney for the District, to assist Coroner Patterson in conducting it. In view of Dr. Patterson's ill-health the Commissioners thought seriously of appointing a new Coroner, but on Dr. Patterson's statement that he could conduct the inquest if Mr. Thomas were allowed to assist him the inquest was ordered.

It was learned that the bodies of Messrs. Loftus and Fagan, two of the victims, were still in the vault at Glenwood Cemetery, and the officers of the cemetery were directed not to inter them without permission of the Coroner. Dr. Patterson decided to resummon the old jury, Messrs. Warner, Hanvey, Ayre, Kellogg, Schneider, and Sibley. One of the bodies at Glenwood will be viewed by the jury tomorrow and the inquest begun anew.

Just how far the acts of Deputy Coroner Shaffer prior to this decision will be invalidated is rather a curious question. It is, however, believed that nothing serious will result. This is due to a fortunate combination of circumstances under which few if any persons have been committed to jail by him as Deputy Coroner who escaped subsequent indictment by the grand jury. Nowhere can there be found any authority for the appointment of a Deputy Coroner, and such an official is not named in the list of appointees under the District Commissioners.

A number of the clerks who worked in the wrecked building have expressed a desire to be heard in Col. Ainsworth's behalf.

The army court of inquiry appointed by Secretary Lamont at the instance of Col. Ainsworth, to fix the responsibility for the loss of life at the Ford Building, will not enter actively upon its work until after the Coroner's jury shall have concluded its investigation. The reason for this is that the witnesses necessary for the proper prosecution of a military investigation are also needed at the Coroner's inquest.

In reply to a question as to whether or not the salaries of the clerks who were killed in Friday's disaster would be continued William S. Veatman, disbursing clerk of the War Department, says that in accordance with the regulations of the government the salaries would necessarily stop the day the clerk died. The wounded will be paid in full, as they are considered to be on sick leave. They are entitled to pay on sick leave for ninety days.

MAY NAME A COLLECTOR THIS WEEK.

Springer and Scott Contesting to Control a Southern Illinois Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—Promise is made that a Collector of Internal Revenue for the Springfield District will be named this week. The same promise has been heard for a month. The fight is now practically between Owen Scott of Bloomington and Springer's candidate, Hickox of Springfield, with Banker Harrington of Watseka in the background. There are about fifteen candidates, but these three are the only ones whose names receive much attention. It is shrewdly suspected that Springer would drop Hickox and take up ex-Collector Thomas Cooper of Pekin if the President showed a willingness to make reappointments. Springer has so far got absolutely nothing from the administration and he is pressing earnestly for some recognition. Besides urging a man from his own Congressional district he thinks it would be a direct affront if the President should appoint Owen Scott, his declared enemy. Scott, it will be remembered, was one of the Illinois Democrats who declined to support Springer for Speaker. This has endeared him to Col. William R. Morrison, and the Morrison folks are saying that it would be an affront to them if Scott is rejected at Springer's dictation. He has Senator Palmer's indorsement, though the Senator does not seem to be worrying himself much over the outcome. The Congressmen-at-large, Black and Hunter, have indorsed Mr. Harrington, and that gives his candidacy standing in addition to his availability as a compromise selection. The Congressmen from the Southern end of the State have not yet found out why W. J. Murphy of Pinkneyville is not named to succeed Collector Dan Hogan. In this district there is no opposition to Murphy worth taking into account, except that he is rich and does not need the office, while there are many poor Democrats down in Egypt who need the salary.

IMPROVING CHICAGO HARBOR.

Capt. Marshall's Report Shows Considerable Work Done During May.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—Capt. W. L. Marshall's report of operations for May, 1893, for improving the harbor at Chicago, says:

At the beginning of the month two different contracts were in force for dredging 34,056 cubic yards of material from the entrance to Chicago Harbor and for rebuilding superstructure over 2,500 lineal feet of the southerly breakwater and over 1,225 lineal feet of the south pier. Work under the first of these contracts was commenced March 21, 1893. Up to May 1 34,813 cubic yards of material had been removed. From the beginning of the month to the 25th, when the work was completed, 22,853 cubic yards were removed, or 57,666 cubic yards in all—23,610 cubic yards in excess of the amount required by the contract. Work under the second contract commenced virtually May 26 by the removal of a portion of the old superstructure over the northeast end of the south breakwater, and it is proposed during June to continue the work of building a new superstructure over the southerly breakwater.

In the improvement of the Illinois River from the mouth of Copperas Creek to the Mississippi River, a distance of 135 miles, the lock at Kampsville has been completed as far as the masonry and foundations go and the gates and iron work practically completed.

Regarding work on the Hennepin canal, Col. Marshall says:

During the month of June on the Western station, it is probable that no work will be done at Lock 37 or on the first three miles of canal trunk. Foundation for Lock 36 will be completed. Building of embankments in fourth and fifth miles will be continued; crushing stone for guard lock will be in progress; culvert under lock will be built and foundation walls put in and forms for north wall will be erected. Work on the eastern section of the canal will be continued.

Calumet Harbor improvement has been completed, the original project providing for the construction of two parallel piers 300 feet apart, and for dredging between them to a depth of sixteen feet at low water. Up to the end of the last fiscal year there had been expended on this project $423,932.05. Work of rebuilding the superstructure over an aggregate of 1,600 lineal feet of the North and South Piers was completed during May. Completed work constitutes 900 lineal feet of superstruction over the North Pier four feet high, and 700 lineal feet over the South Pier of the same height. During June it is proposed to complete the new piling and filling behind the same.

Operations for improving Calumet River in Illinois and Indiana are reported as follows: Dredging in the river channel should have commenced on or before May 1, 1893, but owing to the severe weather prevailing in this vicinity during the spring actual work did not begin until May 30. Work done under the last contract reached the beginning of a large bend in the river around a slough through which the new river channel is to pass. Work under the present contract was begun at the northern boundary of this slough, but during the last two days of the month but one cut was made for a short distance. First work done consisted in casting the material from the cut above referred to into the center of the channel, whence it is proposed to transport it by dump-scows out into Lake Michigan. Plant engaged in this work consists of one dipper dredge, with an estimated capacity of 2,000 cubic yards of material per day, two dump-scows, and a steam tug. It is proposed during June below the forks to continue dredging of the river channel through the slough. Above the forks the improvements of the channel surveyed will be continued until completed, when work is to be resumed at the mouth of the Little Calumet River, going thence southward.

GOLD GOING INTO THE TREASURY.

Demand for Currency in the West Helps the Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Treasury gold is being built up by the deposit in New York of gold certificates in exchange for currency orders in the West. The demand for money in the West still continues, and through this exchange the Treasury is receiving gold at the same time that it is accommodating the New York banks in placing currency at Western points. The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business was $92,138,815, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 over the day before and an increase of more than $2,000,000 during the week.

Secretary Morton has this explanation for the improvement in the financial situation: "It would seem that we have reached the price at which foreign markets will purchase our wheat, and it is now going abroad. Instead, therefore, of gold shipments, there will be exchanges for cereals and the financial problem will be easier."

"I have no doubt that we shall be able to repeal the Sherman law," said Representative Wilson of West Virginia this evening, "but the question is as to what condition or compromise will have to be acceded to first. I am rather expecting that we shall have also to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State bank circulation. The Southern members, I believe, are very anxious to have this matter adjusted."

TROUBLE ENDED IN NICARAGUA.

State Department Satisfied of That, but Something May Happen in Peru.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—The arrival of the United States steamer Alliance yesterday at Panama from Corinto has a double meaning. It shows in the first place that the authorities here are satisfied no further trouble in Nicaragua is to be expected now that the provisional government has superceded Sacaza. In the next place it confirms what has been said in these dispatches about the anxiety of the State Department officials to get a man-of-war in Peruvian waters in view of the threatened political troubles in that country. It is reported that the Alliance was hurried away from Corinto for the purpose of visiting Callao. It will proceed south as soon as it has cooled at Panama. Naval authorities are rather secretive about its future movements, but the fact that matters have not fully adjusted themselves yet under the new Government of Nicaragua shows that something has occurred to expediate its departure, especially as it sailed before the arrival of Paymaster Sullivan, who was ordered to report for duty upon it at Corinto. It cannot be learned that American interests have yet suffered by reason of the hot political fight in progress in Peru, but the sudden orders to the alliance show the authorities are concerned over the situation.

AMBASSADOR FAVA PRESENTED.

The Baron Visits Grover Under His New Title—Medal from the Sultan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Baron Fava was presented to the President this afternoon by Secretary Gresham under his new title of Ambassador from Italy. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged. After that ceremony Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister, in behalf of the Sultan of Turkey, presented to the President a magnificent medal commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The medal is of massive gold, about four inches in diameter. The center-piece is a beautifully engraved cameo illustrating the discovery of America. There is a suitable inscription in Turkish on the face and the medal proper is encircled with an elaborately wrought laurel wreath studded with numerous diamonds. Just what disposition will be made of the medal has not yet been determined, but as it is really a gift to the nation it will probably ornament the National Museum or the library of the Department of State.

VARIOUS WASHINGTON NOTES.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Commissioned in Western States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—Commissions have been issued to the following fourth-class Postmasters at Western points:

Illinois—Browns, Samuel S. Mundy; Fitzgerrell, John B. Martin; Germantown, Theodore Timper; Odin, William Farthing.

Indiana—Bruceville, Elias Kaickley; Cornettsville, Thomas Queen Jr.; Dana, J. L. Smith; Reeve, H. Gwin; Stendall, Christina Stillwell.

Iowa—Burr Oak, William H. Houck; Chancy, Lewis Broderson; Earling, Peter Kuhl; Ford, Lewis Cass; Irving, Anna Root; Lone Tree, William E. Horrell; Monona, Frank Gilbert; Sully, L. M. Donai; West Burlington, Michael H. Gahegon.

Michigan—Agricultural College, Ira H. Butterfield; Bendon, Albert Kent; McSorley, Joseph Shell; Ramsay, Michael Dorsey; Scotts, George Ford; Wakefield, Edward S. Jones.

Ohio—Kunkle, Samuel C. Newcomb; Wrightsville, Joseph Hall; Yorkshire, Reuben Hannah.

Retaliation Story Doubted.

The Department of State has not been informed of the reported purpose of the Chinese Government to retaliate upon the United States as evidenced by the alleged prohibition of the purchase, use, or sale of American kerosene in the Province of Amoy. Even if there has been such a prohibition it is not believed at the department that it can be regarded as a measure adopted in a spirit of retaliation, but rather as an exhibition of the extremely conservative character of the Chinese, whose resistance to such innovations as the use of kerosene may have been strengthened by some recent casualties. Moreover, it is felt that a mere Viceroy of a province would scarcely be authorized to institute a policy of retaliation, which would properly be initiated by the imperial government itself.

Grover Keeps Open House.

The President kept "open house" today. Secretary Carlisle would see no one except department officials, and as a result the White House was crowded with Senators, Congressmen, and others. The large passageways upon which the President's offices abut were crowded before 10 o'clock until nearly 2, and during this time he received more than fifteen Senators and twenty-five Representatives, besides twenty or more unofficial callers.

Want to Work for Uncle Sam.

Two gentlemen from Quincy, Ill., want to enter the service of Uncle Sam, Walter Hudnall aspiring to be vaultkeeper at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and John N. Hamilton for the supervising inspectorship of steam vessels of the Fourth District. John Dawson of La Crosse, Wis., wants to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District.

National Capital Briefs.

Only one offer of silver was accepted by the Treasury Department today. The offers were 370,000 ounces and the amount purchased was 150,000 ounces at 83.8 cents.

Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has ordered the coast defense ship Monterey to proceed from San Francisco to Portland to participate in the celebration July 4 of the opening of the Great Northern railroad.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed Charles H. Aldrich, ex-Solicitor-General, and Joseph L. High as assistants to United States District-Attorney Milchrist to assist in the preparation and prosecution of the World's Fair Sunday opening case now pending before the Appellate Courts of the United States in Chicago.

Suicidal Days.

More suicides take place Tuesday and Thursday than on other weeks days.

FOR THOSE WHO TOIL

Chicago Is to Have a Grand International Parade.

PROBABLY IN SEPTEMBER

President Gompers of the Federation Making Plans.

REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

The Dark and Bright Sides of Workmen's Lives Shown.

FAIR OFFICIALS INTERESTED.

Chicago will have an International Labor day demonstration this summer the like of which has never been seen in the history of the world.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, reached the city yesterday to confer with World's Fair officials and the officers of the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, so as to take at once the initial steps for the affair. The idea is to make the demonstration broadly international. To accomplish this time is required, and it is not expected that this outpouring by nations of the organized wage-workers of the world can be accomplished before September.

It is proposed to show by floats and otherwise the history, present status, and outlook for the future of labor in the various nations of the world.

The sweat shops, the working of infants in factories, and all the unhappy side of the toilers' life will be held up for the people to see. The bright side of labor will be shown as conspicuously. All the benefits that labor has won by organization will be painted in the most pleasing hues. There will be shown mechanics of all nations at work in the garb of their trade, with notices of their working hours and wages. The prices of living will also be shown. In fact the plan is to make a grand living tableau of the wageworkers of all nations, a presentation to the people in a practical way of the condition of all of labor's vast army. The aid of the labor leaders of all lands will be enlisted in the affair. Labor's mouthpieces from all around the globe will be present.

A lengthy conference was held last night between President Gompers and World's Fair officials in regard to the matter. Some of the definite preliminary arrangements will be made at once before President Gompers leaves the city and the work of preparation will be pushed rapidly through the various labor organizations of this and other lands.

The matter has been under consideration for some time by the managers of the Fair. Though already many labor congresses are on the program, yet it was thought that a pageant of this sort, where all the trades and occupations would figure, would form a unique event in the history of the working people. The international element being thrown into it makes it at once of interest to every wage-worker.

"The mass-meetings which would grow out of such an assembly would alone make it historic," said President Gompers yesterday, "for the great labor leaders in legislative halls, on the rostrum, and in the union halls of the great countries of Europe will be the speakers. Chicago is preëminently the leading labor center in America today. Here the great battle between organized labor and corporated capital will be fought out. Whether the trend will go toward arbitration or violence, here in either case will be the battle-field. On this account labor's legions will be prompt to grasp the opportunity to make such a magnificent showing of their forces as the occasion will afford. It will also give them the opportunity to bring their leaders together, to make more intimate their acquaintance, and to enable them the more easily to give to their unions a cosmopolitan character."

EDWARD LLOYD'S SPLENDID VOICE.

It Makes Memorable Yesterday's Rendition at the Fair of "Messiah."

Händel's "Messiah" so "cut" as to bring it within a performance time of less than two hours was given yesterday in Festival Hall. Most of the familiar choruses and favorite solo numbers were retained, so although to those auditors who knew the oratorio in its integrity the work seemed strangely condensed, to the general hearer all that was vital and important in the old masterpiece seemed to be present. The Apollo Musical club was the chorus, and after its first four numbers it awoke to the realization that it was there to sing, and having aroused itself gave the remaining six choruses in splendid style, with a vocal finish, a spirit and understanding worthy of the eminent position the club holds among the choral organizations of this country. It was a pleasure to discover that the usually omitted chorus, "His yoke is easy," had been retained, and when the singers not only sang it but interpreted it—and that most admirably—the pleasure was intensified and increased. It was with this chorus the club awoke to its task, and all that followed merited only highest commendation. "Surely he has borne our griefs" was beautifully interpreted, and the "Hallelujah" and "Worthy is the Lamb" were given with a sonority and power that were thrilling.

One feature of yesterday's performance stands out in memory with a clearness and brilliancy that make all the others seem dim and dull. This was the singing of the tenor solo-music of the oratorio, by Edward Lloyd, and it is believed that even his associates of yesterday will stand ready to acknowledge his great superiority and to accord him first place among the element that went to make the concert a success. This they can do without in any wise belittling their own work, for natural, not acquired, talents are what give the great English tenor his high position. There are other singers who interpret oratorio music as artistically as does he, who phrase as beautifully, shade as carefully, and sing as feelingly, but none can bring to the interpretation a voice of such surpassing tonal loveliness, such rare sympathy, such marvelous purity. Edward Lloyd's voice is one of the divinely beautiful of this world, and because of it he stands today first among oratorio tenors. Yesterday he sang "Comfort Ye," "Thy Rebuke Hath Broken His Heart," and "He That Dwelleth in Heaven," and so exquisitely was each given that unqualified praise is all that may be spoken. His singing of the last air aroused audience, chorus, soloists, and director to such enthusiasm that a repetition of it was unavoidable.

Mrs. Christine Neilson-Dreier again satisfied and charmed by her rendering of the solo music for contralto. "He Shall Feed His Flock" was sung with especial effectiveness, and had place next to Mr. Lloyd's work among the entirely satisfactory features of the concert. The music for soprano was freely cut, only "There Were Shepherds," "Come Unto Him," and "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," being retained. Mrs. Agnes Thomson sang these intelligently and tastefully, although lack of vocal volume and power prevented her from revealing their highest worth. E. F. Bushnell was the bass soloist. But two numbers—"For behold, darkness shall cover the earth" and "Why do the nations"—were retained for him, and of these only the first was sung so as to merit praise. The second was taken at so rapid a tempo and given with such a superabundance of intended dramatic power that it became blurred and exaggerated.

He Came High.

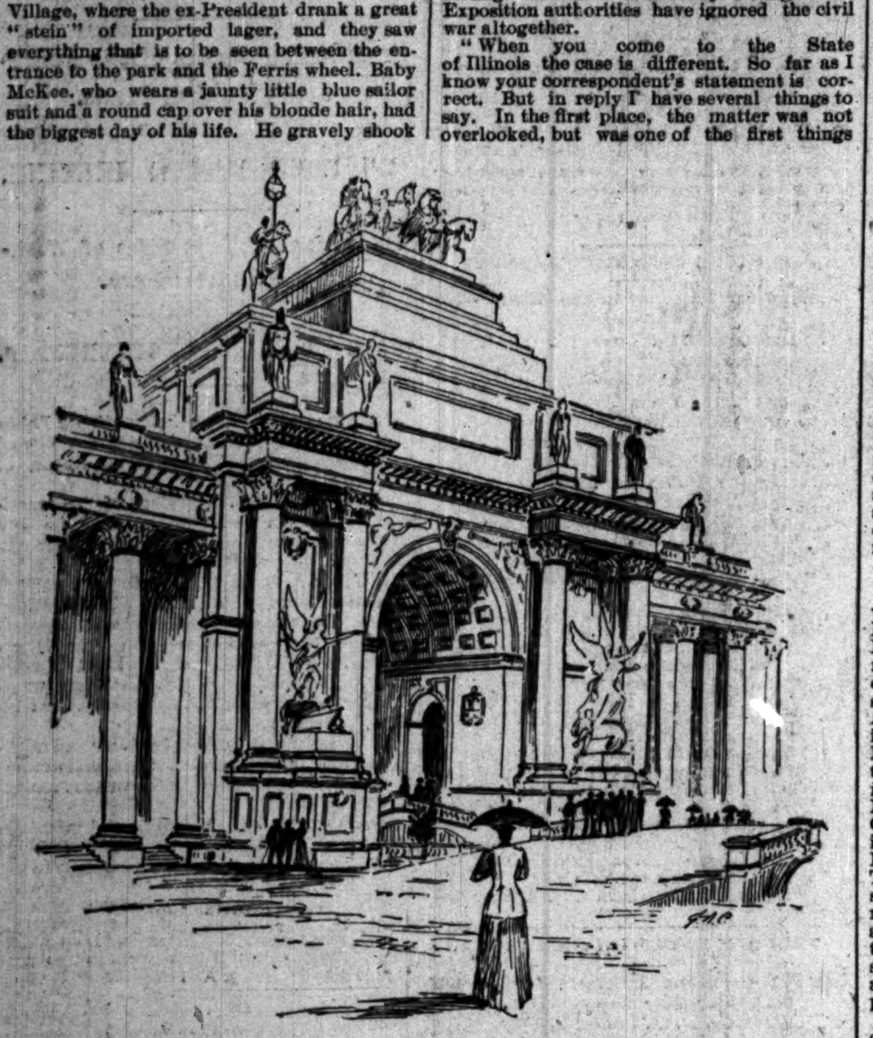
An Ontario young man got $50,000 to marry an old lady of 78.

SEE MIDWAY'S SIGHTS

BABY M'KEE AND HIS GRANDPA "DO" THE PLAISANCE.

It Is a Day of Wonder for the Young Man—He Explores the Irish Village, the Mysteries of the Street in Cairo, and the Delicacies Furnished by the German Village—The Ex-President Endeavors to Avoid the Crowd, but Is Only Partially Successful.

Baby McKee and his grandpa "did" the Midway Plaisance yesterday. They rode down from the city on a four-in-hand coach with a footman behind, who filled the heart of the youngster with joy as he blew his long tin horn. They ate luncheon in the German Village, where the ex-President drank a great "stein" of imported lager, and they saw everything that is to be seen between the entrance to the park and the Ferris wheel. Baby McKee, who wears a jaunty little blue sailor suit and a round cap over his blonde hair, had the biggest day of his life. He gravely shook hands with Achmet, the donkey boy in the Street in Cairo, and almost fell into the furnace of liquid glass in one of the glass-blowing and cutting factories.



COLUMBIAN ARCH, EAST END OF THE GRAND BASIN.

It was about 11 o'clock when ex-President Harrison, leading his grandson by the hand and accompanied by Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, and the German governess, walked out of the park into the east entrance of the Plaisance. They all carried umbrellas and the ex-President held his so low down over his tall hat that few people recognized him as he went by. It was not until one of the street fakirs, who has plied his trade in every city in the country, caught sight of the party that his identity was disclosed. Then began a funny scene. Everybody on the Plaisance wished to be patronized by the distinguished guest. Red fezed Turks rushed frantically through the broiling sun to invite Mr. Harrison to view their "oriental wonders." Out of the German village came a fat head-waiter in a dress coat; from the western end of the Plaisance hurried Laplanders, Persians, and Arabians, all bent on the same errand.

Watch Clever Irish Heels.

But somehow most of them failed to find Mr. Harrison. With his party he slipped inside the brown walls of Blarney Castle, and sat there while Teddy McDermott, in green sash and stockings, danced an Irish reel to the crooning of the pipes. There happened to be in the court-yard at the time a tall young rustic in cowhide boots and trousers. Some one pointed out the ex-President to him, and he pulled a big note-book from the inside pocket of his Prince Albert coat. "Second day at the Exposition," he wrote. "Saw Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, feeding peanuts to Baby McKee in the Irish Village."

Then Mr. Harrison took his party across the street and they spent some time in the American Glass Works exhibit. There the workmen tied ropes of spun glass about the sailor collar of young Mr. McKee, and filled his youthful breast with awe by blowing large lumps of red molten glass into beautiful vases under his staring eyes. Here the people had learned who the little man with the gray beard was, and they crowded about until it was necessary for two Columbian Guards to fall in behind and keep back the crowds. One old man, who looked as if he lived in Posey County, Ind., refused to be kept in check by what he called a "big bluejay."

"B'gosh," he said, "this ain't no function, and I am just as good as Harrison or anybody else." So the guard let him through and he immediately introduced his wife and his awkward, blushing young son to the ex-President. The distinguished party went next to the German Village and Mr. Harrison reached the entrance of the beer garden before the managers found out who he was. Then he was escorted through the court yard of the castle and into the private dining-room where recently Spanish royalty drank champagne cocktails with its lunch.

What the Ex-President Ordered.

This is what Mr. Harrison ordered from the bill of fare:

Bouillon.
Roast Beef.
Potato Salad.
Limburger Cheese.
Imported Beer.

The German governess was delighted, for Baby McKee, her special charge, had an excellent opportunity to try his linguistic accomplishments on the German waiters. From the walls of the castle Mr. Harrison led his grandson into the mysterious recesses of the Street in Cairo, thence returning along the south side of the plaisance to President Palmer's office in Administration Building.

Late in the afternoon President Palmer and Mr. Harrison found their way to the Indiana State Building, with which the ex-President was much pleased. On the occasion of the public exercises today in the building Mr. Harrison will deliver an address.

NO MEMENTO OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Illinois Building Without a Tribute to the State's Greatest Man.

It apparently seems that there has been an oversight on the part of somebody at the Exposition with reference to visible memorials of Abraham Lincoln. The writer of the following letter seems to have been the first person to bring the matter to public notice:

[Editor of The Tribune.]—There should be exhibited at the World's Exposition something substantial to remind the crowds of visitors from beyond Illinois that Abraham Lincoln once lived and died.

This should be done at an exhibition in any State, but more especially at an exhibition in Illinois. It should be done by the general management, and it should be especially done by the State of Illinois. The general management has inscribed the names of inventors, artisans, capitalists, and captains of industry in the pediments and cornices of its buildings. They have even placed statues of Vanderbilt and other capitalists in conspicuous positions. The State of Ohio has honored Gen. Sherman, Chief Justice Chase, Gen. Grant, and several other of its citizens by statues. Virginia has reminded visitors of its Washington by erecting a fac-simile of his residence, but all that Illinois has done to remind the world of its honored son, in the State of his development and residence, has been to exhibit two autograph letters assumed to have been written by him.

I understand that Mr. Gunther of Chicago has many documents in his possession which emanated from the great emancipator—also that at Springfield, both at the historic residence and tomb, are other collections. I have been advised that Illinois expended $1,000,000 to be represented properly at the Exposition. Is there any reference to Lincoln beyond what I have stated? Many letters and documents, furniture, and relics of the great President could have been had for the asking, yet the sum of $1,000,000 has been expended by the great State of Illinois, of which not one cent nor yet one stroke of effort was exerted to adequately honor the memory or bring to the notice of the millions who are expected to visit the Fair the memory of her greatest son.

Upon the question of the dereliction of the Illinois managers there surely can be no dissenting opinion.

JOHN F. TIMMONS,
Beverly Mass.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday had this subject before Lafayette Funk, President of the Illinois Commission, and asked him what answer he would make to this criticism. He said:

"So far as I know there is not a statue, bust, nor portrait of Lincoln on the Exposition grounds. Of course, there may be; I only say that I cannot now recall one. So far as the World's Columbian Exposition is concerned it is not difficult to find a reason for this. The Exposition is a festival of peace, and if the heroes of the North were represented and the heroes of the South not represented that would invite sectional feeling. In fact, if both were represented, that too would excite feeling. So that it is not very strange if the Exposition authorities have ignored the civil war altogether.

"When you come to the State of Illinois the case is different. So far as I know your correspondent's statement is correct. But in reply I have several things to say. In the first place, the matter was not overlooked, but was one of the first things that engaged the attention of the Illinois Commission. The idea of having a Lincoln statue was canvassed and abandoned for the sole and single reason that on inquiry we found that no artist would make one for less than a fortune. Subsequently we thought of removing the noble statue of Lincoln from the State House to the Illinois Building, and we are still thinking of it; but it will require an act of the Legislature. We have found the same trouble in securing a portrait, and Mr. Virgin is still negotiating for the loan of a fine likeness that belongs to a gentleman on the West Side."

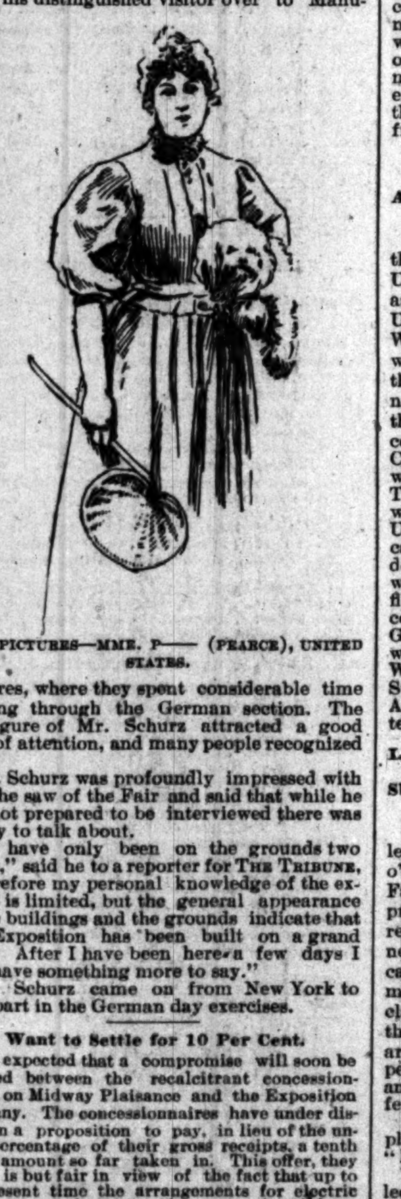
Other persons to whom the subject was mentioned did not agree with Mr. Funk and thought it peculiar some fitting memento could not be secured out of an appropriation of $800,000. One of them said:

"The cost of a statue is no excuse, as a 'staff' copy of any noted bronze would have answered the purpose. As to portraits, they are so plentiful, or so easily copied, that there is little excuse for not having one in the Illinois Building. In this connection it might be mentioned, by way of contrast, that Utah displays a bronze statue, of heroic size, of Brigham Young."

CARL SCHURZ DEEPLY IMPRESSED.

He Says the Exposition Has Been Built on a Grand Scale.

Carl Schurz made his first visit to the World's Fair yesterday. Accompanied by his wife Mr. Schurz reached the city yesterday morning and as soon as he could went to Jackson Park and direct to the German Building, where he was received by Commissioner-General Wermuth. After seeing everything in the German Building Herr Wermuth took his distinguished visitor over to Manufactures, where they spent considerable time looking through the German section. The tall figure of Mr. Schurz attracted a good deal of attention, and many people recognized him.



FAIR PICTURES—MME. P—— (PEARCE), UNITED STATES.

Mr. Schurz was profoundly impressed with what he saw of the Fair and said that while he was not prepared to be interviewed there was plenty to talk about.

"I have only been on the grounds two hours," said he to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, "therefore my personal knowledge of the exhibits is limited, but the general appearance of the buildings and the grounds indicate that the Exposition has been built on a grand scale. After I have been here a few days I may have something more to say."

Mr. Schurz came on from New York to take part in the German day exercises.

Want to Settle for 10 Per Cent.

It is expected that a compromise will soon be reached between the recalcitrant concessionnaires on Midway Plaisance and the Exposition company. The concessionnaires have under discussion a proposition to pay, in lieu of the unpaid percentage of their gross receipts, a tenth of the amount so far taken in. This offer, they claim, is but fair in view of the fact that up to the present time the arrangements for electric lighting and other conveniences on the Midway have not been perfected.

May Go into the Terminal.

While the Illinois Central is considering the advisability of running its trains into the terminal station at the Fair, and a decision may be reached in a few days, Supt. Sullivan said yesterday: "Our train service is now practically a continuous string of trains but a few minutes apart and even the slightest change in the time table would be a difficult matter, though I am not prepared to say that it will not be done."

Preparing for the Pigeon Race.

Entries for the homing pigeon contest must be mailed to W. I. Buchanan, Acting Chief of the Department of Live Stock, Chicago, on or before July 10, and must bear the official postmark of that or previous date on the envelope or they will be rejected. Capt. R. F. Thompson of the United States Signal Corps, now on duty at the Fair, will have charge of the flights.

Army and Navy.

Russia is credited with having the largest army; Great Britain the largest navy.

BIG DAY FOR STATES.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES OF INDIANA AND ARKANSAS.

Hoosierdom Will Be Represented by Gov. Claude Matthews and a Number of Well-Known People, While Gov. Fishback Is to Be the Central Figure in the Other Ceremony—Massachusetts Preparing for the Celebration of Saturday—Texas Building Ready.

Today will be a lively one among the State buildings. Indiana and Arkansas have dedicatory exercises, Texas expects to be in shape to receive visitors, and Massachusetts is getting ready for a grand reception Saturday.

Preparations that will be in keeping with the magnitude of the World's Fair have been made by the Indiana people. They expect a large attendance from all parts of their State and the Commissioners propose to entertain them in the best style possible. Gov. Claude Matthews and his staff will be there. In fact the Governor was a visitor to the Fair yesterday. His staff will arrive this morning. The program of exercises includes music by the La Porte City Band, prayer by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Gobin, and the delivery of the keys to the building by B. F. Havens, executive Commissioner, to the President of the Board of Managers, Clement Studebaker. In accepting the keys Mr. Studebaker will turn the building over to Gov. Matthews, who will respond and dedicate the building to the people of that State for World's Fair purposes. Addresses will also be made by Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith of the Indiana Woman's Board of Managers and by Prof. J. L. Campbell. Perry D. Creager will then present a flag of the building from the public schools of Kendallville, which will be received by the Governor. At the close of the exercises the Governor and his staff will hold a public reception. While his name does not appear on the program it is understood that ex-President Harrison will be present and make a speech.

Decking the Arkansas Structure.

James Mitchell, W. S. Thomas, H. L. Norwood, Miss Fannie M. Scott, Mrs. William C. Radcliffe, Mrs. T. E. Murrell, and Mrs. Frank M. Douglass, the Committee on Arrangements, were actively engaged yesterday decorating the Arkansas Building. Mr. Mitchell said he did not expect a large attendance of Arkansas people, but those who come will be insured an enjoyable time. Gov. W. M. Fishback and staff will be present, and the Governor will receive the building as presented to him by James Mitchell, on behalf of the National and State Commissioners. Prof. Shinn, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mrs. Rollian A. Edgerton will make addresses. The building was constructed by popular subscription at a cost of about $23,000. Though not so pretentious as some of the others it is a credit to the public spirit and enterprise of the people of the State. It contains a few special exhibits, but will be used principally as a club-house, and is well arranged for that purpose.

The Texas Building was completed yesterday and is being furnished. If possible it will be opened to the inspection of visitors today, but will not be dedicated until July 1, when the Governor of the State and his staff and the Houston Light Guards will be here to take part in the exercises.

The West Virginia State Building will be dedicated June 20, when Gov. W. A. McCorkle and staff and a great crowd of West Virginia people will be at the Fair.

New Hampshire has been going along in a quiet, unostentatious way, but will dedicate one of the prettiest State buildings in Jackson Park June 26. The building is intended to represent a Swiss chalet, a class of dwellings found in the mountain regions of New Hampshire. In one portion of the structure is being placed an exhibit of New Hampshire scenery. On the occasion of the dedication Gov. Smith and a party of specially invited people will be here.

Massachusetts Making Ready.

From 10 to 2 o'clock yesterday Gov. William E. Russell and staff and the State Commissioners were in possession of the Massachusetts Building. During that time the doors were locked and visitors were excluded. They made an examination of the building and all the exhibits it contains, and incidentally arranged matters for the reception to be held there Saturday, Massachusetts day, which is the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The reception is from 11 until 2 o'clock, with a display of fireworks in the evening on the Grand Basin, given by the State. Friday evening Gov. Russell will give a reception at the Auditorium Hotel to the State Board of Commissioners and the World's Fair officials.

The excursion of California school children is expected to arrive in Chicago some time today. If the party gets in before 3 o'clock it will probably go direct to Jackson Park and to the California State building. Preparations are going on there at a lively rate for the dedication next Monday. Gov. Markham and a number of the prominent people of the State will be there. The building will be turned over to the Governor, several speeches will be made, after which the invited guests will be entertained in the art gallery department of the building with a feast of native wines and fruits.

MAY APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

Answer of Exposition Attorneys to the Closing Petition Amended.

Attorney Edwin Walker and colleagues for the Columbian Exposition appeared in the United States District Court yesterday and asked leave to amend their answer to the United States Attorney's petition to close the World's Fair Sundays by striking out the words "and repugnant to the Constitution of the United States." The government attorneys opposed the granting of the request on the ground that a dismissal of the case, which comes up for hearing before the United States Court of Appeals at 10 o'clock this morning, would be asked for on this exact point. The clause as it stood did not come properly within the scope of the jurisdiction of the United States Appellate Court, but was a cause for the United States Supreme Court to decide. It was also set up that as the words were incorporated in the answer when it was filed several days ago to strike them out now could hardly alter the Court's decision. Judge Grosscup granted the motion and ordered the words stricken out. This virtually gives the World's Fair attorneys recourse to the United States Supreme Court should the Court of Appeals render a decision adverse to their interests.

LECTURE BY THE REV. ANNA SHAW.

She Thinks on Women Voting Depends the Fate of the Republic.

The Rev. Anna Shaw gave her second lecture in the Woman's Building at 11 o'clock yesterday, speaking on "The Fate of Republics." She presented three propositions: First, that we are not a republic; second, never have been; and third, never can be until the voice of all the people can be heard in the control of the government. She also said: "In a republic every class that votes affects the government along the line of its nature. It is admitted women are more moral, more law-abiding, and more peaceable than men. Give them the ballot and these lines of their nature will be manifest in the government."

Susan B. Anthony occupied a chair on the platform and enthusiastically applauded what "her lieutenant" said.

Today Mary Virginia Keene of Buffalo will lecture on the "Character and Manners of the Spanish"; Miss Fanny Zempina Satair on "Women in Modern Italy"; and at 2 o'clock Mme. Manangusson, an Iceland woman dressed in native costume, will deliver an address.

FIRE IN TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

It Is Quickly Extinguished with a Loss of Only $200.

The first fire to excite apprehension at the World's Fair broke out about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Compagnie Transatlantique Steamship Generale dioramic exhibit in the French section, west gallery of Transportation Building. People on the lower floor noticed a blaze shooting up out of the southwest corner of the exhibit and gave the alarm. The chemical, three engines, and a hook and ladder truck were on the ground in less than five minutes. In the meantime guards had checked the fire with Babcock extinguishers and it was put out with a damage to the pavilion of not over $200. One of the pictures of the exhibit, said to be worth $1,000, was slightly damaged by water. The exhibits of the Spanish Boat company, the Detroit boat works, and an Austrian iron and steel company on the ground floor directly under the section were soaked with water, but not materially damaged. The fire was in a bad place and for a few moments threatened serious results, but the prompt work of the department prevented its spreading. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained.

ITALY'S LIBERAL ART DISPLAY OPEN.

It Shows That Country Is a Land of Art and Music.

Italy's showing in the Liberal Arts was opened yesterday afternoon by Sig. V. Zeggio, the Commissioner in charge of that department. He was assisted by Count Ungaro, the royal Commissioner General, and Count de Brazza, a brother of the celebrated African explorer. A mandolin orchestra furnished music. Sig. Carpi sang, short addresses were made, and toasts were drank to the success of the Exhibition.

That Italy is a country of art and music is clearly indicated by the classes of exhibits most prominent in the section. These were wood carvings, statuary, and musical instruments. In the most important exhibit of wood carving is shown together with a number of artistic carved mantels, cabinets, and chairs what is said to be the largest carving composed of a single piece of wood in existence. It is a panel about 3x15 feet, on which are Cupids in bas-relief. In Venetian exhibits there are a fine cabinet, a number of chairs in the Renaissance style, and a bedroom set in Louis XVI. style of Indian walnut and gold which is a masterpiece of the cabinetmaker's art. The musical instruments of brass make a fine display and show excellent workmanship. Exhibits of mandolins are numerous. Of pianos there are a few examples.

An interesting feature of the section is a collection of works in niello. There is a tea set in silver valued at $12,000 and plates at $300 apiece. They are of silver, upon which a design is cut; the incised portions are afterwards filled with oxidized silver, and the whole is polished.

There is also a large showing of commercial statuary in marble, fine ceramics, small bronzes, and mosaics in marble which repays inspection. The exhibits of hand-made papers, water printed in colors, are also of interest.

TALKS AND TALKERS ON FORESTRY.

Chief Buchanan Arranges the Program for the Latter Half of June.

The arrangements for the lectures or talks on forestry in the Agricultural Assembly Hall June 19 to 30 have been completed by Chief Buchanan. The following is the program as made up:

Monday, June 19, 1:30 p. m.—"The Forestry of West Africa," Alfred King, Liberian Commissioner; "The Science of Forestry," Gifford Pinchot, Baltimore.

Tuesday, June 20, 1:30 p. m.—"The Commercial Woods of Australia, Their Value and Uses," Robert Hudson, J. P., New South Wales; "Tree Planting," Prof. C. B. Waldron, State Agricultural College.

Wednesday, June 21, 1:30 p. m.—"Forestry of Ceylon," J. J. Grinlinton, Commissioner for Ceylon; "Tree Planting in Canada," Prof. William Saunders, Director Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Canada.

Thursday, June 22, 1:30 p. m.—"Woods of Venezuela," Dr. A. Ernst, Venezuela; "Forest Culture from the Lumberman's Standpoint," J. E. Diefenbach, editor of *Lumberman*, Chicago.

Friday, June 23, 1:30—"The Woods of America," Prof. L. F. Henderson, Washington.

Saturday, June 24, 1:30—"Government Legislation and Control of Forests," Edmond S. Meany, Washington.

Monday, June 26, 1:30—"Woods of British Guiana," J. J. Cuelch, Commissioner for British Guiana.

Tuesday, June 27, 1:30—"Forestry of the Argentine Republic," Gustave Niederlein, Commissioner Argentine Republic.

Wednesday, June 28, 1:30—"Cultivation of the 'Cocoa,'" Harry Vincent, Commissioner for Trinidad.

Thursday, June 29—"The Timber Resources of the Province of Ontario," A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Friday, June 30—"The Science of Forestry," B. E. Fernow, Chief Division, United States Department Agriculture; "Shade and Shade-Trees," Edmund B. Southwick, Botanist of the Central and City Parks, New York.

GIVE IT A RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE.

Opening of the Fair Would Be an Opportunity for the Churches.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—Permit me to make the suggestion that, if the Court of Appeals should decide that there is no obstacle of just law to the Sunday opening of the Exposition, a concerted effort be made to emphasize the religious significance and to make the most of the religious possibilities of the temple of humanity and of God in humanity which the grand structures and the marvelous exhibits of the Exposition combine to make. I may be, as any of us may be, wholly wrong in my view of the points of the controversy now so painfully embittered, but my conviction is as strong as possible that the opposers of opening who are sincerely and ardently Christian in their character and motives will in the end regret more deeply than any other that they did not seize the Exposition as their opportunity, and make every proper sacrifice of their usual arrangements to the more fully and effectually enter into these gates of the gathered nations and the thronging masses with hymns of resounding praise. I would suggest that Bryant's grand hymn of dedication be adopted as an Exposition hymn, to be often sung through the summer if the Sunday opening is declared lawful:

> O, thou whose own vast temple stands
>   Built over earth and sea!
> Accept the walls that human hands
>   Have raised to worship thee.
>
> Lord, from thine inmost glory send,
>   Within these courts to bide,
> The peace that dwelleth without end,
>   Serenely by thy side.
>
> May erring minds that worship here,
>   Be taught the better way;
> And they who mourn and they who fear
>   Be strengthened as they pray.
>
> May faith grow firm and love grow warm,
>   And pure devotion rise,
> While round these hallowed walls the storm
>   Of earth-born passion dies.

Under the consecration of such song the temple aspect of the whole scene would come out more and more from Sunday to Sunday. It would contribute to this if something like the following features were adopted:

1. That groups of churches, ten or fifteen or twenty in a group, be asked to give one Sunday morning to the Exposition, closing their churches and uniting in public worship at the Exposition, say at 12 o'clock, on whatever plan each group might prefer (one service out of doors or several in different buildings.)

2. That at 3 o'clock there be a service of song and of sacred instrumental music, notably the singing of hymns, the general service for the mass to be followed by singing parties in certain of the buildings, not protracted, but for brief appropriate special celebration by song.

3. That churches arranging for their one Sunday morning at the Exposition use every endeavor to muster not only their membership, church, congregation, and Sunday-school, but their dependents of every class, and that in reasonable aid of such endeavor the Director-General be authorized to make a concession in each case on tickets for persons not able to pay full admission.

4. That friends of the churches and friends of the Exposition, whose means permit them to do so, give themselves to the utmost to assist the Sunday attendance of as many as possible of the large number of persons who either cannot go unhelped or would have far more comfort and satisfaction in going if the treat were given them.

For stalwart Christians with any spare funds there is a big business in souls in future membership of their churches, as well as in blessings scattered far and wide, if they will go out among the unchurched masses and personally conduct them to the Sunday opening of the Exposition. Immense as would be the help to the Exposition and to general human interests the help to churches, to religion, and to the Sabbath would be still greater. Christians ought to see their opportunity, and make the most of it, until there rolls one vast tide of the glory of God through that wonderful temple scene in Jackson Park.

EDWARD C. TOWNE.

1654 Briar place.

Valuations at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 14.—[Special.]—The burning of the Mallory line steamship Winthrop at Eastport last night will delay the arrival of many New York and Philadelphia cottagers. The valuation of Eden County, of which town Bar Harbor is the principal village, as fixed by the State Board of Assessors, is $3,747,000, but the local board make their taxes on a basis of $2,600,000. Of this $1,400,000 is the property of nonresidents. The rate of taxation is $25 on $1,000. The town raises about $70,000 for annual expenses. The number of voters is only 640. The family of J. Coleman Drayton of New York, who occupy the "Brook End" cottage, are among the latest arrivals.

Poisoned by Eating Ice Cream.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Misses Maggie Wallace and Angie Phillibert, employed in the circulation department of the *Republic*, ate ice cream for lunch yesterday and were poisoned. Miss Wallace was the most seriously affected and a physician had to work with her all night to save her life. Miss Phillibert, while also rendered deathly sick, will recover.

Chronic Runaway.

Mrs. Edward Nason of Biddeford has a husband intermittently. He has ran away fourteen times in less than as many years.

BIDS THE CITY ADIEU.

INFANTA'S LEAVE-TAKING ATTENDED WITH SOME CEREMONY.

Royal Spanish Party Takes a Special Michigan Central Train—Escorted to the Depot by a Troop of United States Cavalry—Princess Walks to Her Carriage on a Carpet Strewn with Flowers—Expresses Sorrow at the Necessity of Bidding Chicago and the Fair Good-By.

Amid a chorus of Spanish and American farewells the Infanta, standing on the rear platform of her special car, bade a smiling good-by to Chicago yesterday morning. Her train left the Michigan Central station, bound for Niagara Falls, at 8:45 o'clock. A glittering troop of cavalry from Fort Sheridan escorted her and her suite from the Palmer House to the depot, and the World's Fair Spanish Commissioners, in brilliant uniform, with Mayor Harrison and a few others, attended her to the train. The farewells were brief, for there was scarcely any delay in the starting of the train. At the Palmer House the Infanta expressed her regret at having to leave so soon.

Companies B and K of the Seventh Cavalry, under command of Capts. Varnum and Hare, with Maj. Baldwin in command of the entire detachment, came in from Fort Sheridan at 7 o'clock. Before 8 o'clock they had lined up at parade rest on the north side of Monroe street, and patiently waited for the Infanta. A big crowd of curious people gathered at the same hour and watched the attendants lay a strip of red carpet strewn with flowers from the elevator entrance to the sidewalk curb. Potter Palmer's landau drawn by four horses and two other carriages drove up to the door. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, the latter carrying a huge bunch of American Beauties for the Infanta, Mayor Harrison, and several ladies appeared, and found their way up-stairs. The Infanta's preparations were made quickly. She did not forget to remember all of the servants who had waited on her. "She was munificent," said one of them.

At 8:30 the royal lady appeared at the Monroe street door leaning on the arm of Mayor Harrison. She was dressed in a traveling costume of grayish tint and wore a straw hat and white lace veil. She stepped lightly into the carriage, followed by the Duke de Tamames, Prince Antoine, and Mayor Harrison. In the second carriage Commander Davis, Mrs. Davis, the Marchioness Arco-Hermosa and, Don Pedro Jovar y Favor rode, and in the third carriage, bringing up the rear, were Miss Davis, Mrs. De Koven, and H. C. Chatfield-Taylor.

The crowd cheered and the procession moved to Michigan avenue through Monroe street, two cavalrymen with drawn sabers riding on either side of the Infanta's carriage. Hundreds of people lined the sidewalks on Michigan avenue. They recognized instinctively, even though they had never seen her, the smiling little woman in the first carriage. An occasional cry was heard and here and there a handkerchief was waved, but beyond this there was no manifestation.

As the carriages turned into Park Row the Spanish army band, stationed at that corner, struck up the Spanish national hymn. The cavalrymen defiled in parade on the north side of Park Row, and opposite them a detachment of mounted police under Lieut. Healy and Sergt. Kehoe ranged in like order. The cavalrymen brought their sabers to a stiff present, and the police executed the same order with their clubs as the carriages drove between the lines. A carpet was laid from the sidewalk through the station to the train shed. At the door stood the members of the Spanish Commission, clad in the showy uniforms of their country. They bowed low as the Infanta alighted. She smiled at the troopers behind her and disappeared in the station. There was a big crowd there, but few persons attempted to follow.

The Infanta went directly to her train and climbed aboard the last car. There were four cars in the train—the Cavalier, a combination smoker and baggage car; the Savarin, a dining car; the Westeria, a sleeping car; and the last the private car of George M. Pullman. The Infanta made her way to the rear platform and there remained, and said good-by to the Spanish Commissioners and those Chicagoans who accompanied her from the hotel, as well as those who waited for her at the depot. Among the latter were Mrs. J. L. M. Curry, Miss Connolly, and Allison V. Armour.

In five minutes all was ready and the engineer was signaled to start.

"Good-by!" said the Americans. "Adios!" shouted the Spaniards.

"Adios! Good-by!" the Infanta responded.

She stood up and waved her hand until the train was lost to sight in the maze of cars in the yard.

One View of Eastern Misrepresentation.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been in this city several days and have failed to find in the New York papers accounts of the World's Fair sufficient to instruct the Eastern people as to what they can see in Chicago and the general merits of the Fair. The *Sun* of today fails to mention the World's Fair, where is to be seen the grandest exhibition of the fine arts the world has ever known, and a large proportion of this has been sent here from the elder nations of Europe and exhibited on a most magnificent scale, in magnitude commensurate with the greatest nation of the world, and all this made possible by the generosity of Chicago, which, to quote another, has "demonstrated herself to be the matchless mistress of the world by this enterprise." An Eastern gentleman who had returned from a visit to the White City and in conversation with other gentlemen in the Fifth Avenue Hotel one evening remarked that he had not eloquence at command to describe to them the magnitude and grandure of what was to be seen in Jackson Park. The fact is words are inadequate to do it justice. But the people of this section do not comprehend these facts, and the better the Eastern press become acquainted with the general merits of the World's Fair the hotter their envy and the more they conceal it from the public, who would be glad to attend if they did not feel that they would be robbed at every turn after arriving in Chicago.

In conversation with many young people I am convinced thousands, yes millions, would go to Chicago if they knew the facts as to the necessary expense. I have made many young people happy by assuring them that they could go and spend a week in Chicago and return to their homes in the East at an expense of $85 to $125, and thereby gaining a knowledge of the world which would be of greater value to them than a term at college. In conversation with a gentleman and his wife, highly cultured people residing in Washington, D. C., the gentleman remarked that he would economize five years, if necessary, to take his family to Chicago and pass a month there later in the season, and he said he had written his sons that this would be a greater advantage to them than a year in college. The moments of inspiration one experiences when viewing the sights in the White City are not only a source of education which will accrue to the material and social welfare of the community in which it is held and all visitors attending, but the inspiration adds to the religious sentiments and carries one's thoughts far above the ordinary. If the Eastern people fail to avail themselves of this opportunity, they will be the greater losers, as Chicago can afford to lose all it cost her—as THE TRIBUNE said editorially a few days ago.

Chicago will never fail to see the benefits of its enterprise and generosity in this undertaking, and the more the Eastern papers oppose it the more they will be censured when the community learns of the deception. A number of agents could come East and by distributing proper information they could send one million people residing east of the Alleghany Mountains to the World's Fair before Oct. 1. These visitors would spend at least $150,000,000 and one half of this in Chicago, and this very fact is what makes the Eastern press withhold the news and correct information regarding the opportunity of a century to assist in educating the public. The attitude of the New York press toward the West will result in an injury to New York merchants, as I have heard Western merchants express their opinions and their intention of patronizing the Western jobbers, other things being equal, and thus resent the intended injury practiced by the New York press.

R. E. L.

Stole a Family Bible.

Alfred Walker, when he entered the residence of Mrs. Mary Camp of No. 1018 West Adams street late Monday night to rob the place of its valuables, came across the family Bible and confiscated it. The Bible is an old one, having been in the Camp family for years. Walker had gained access to the house by sawing out a panel in the basement door. When he left the house he started to run west on Adams street with the Bible clasped to his breast. Officer Kissleberg of the Warren Avenue Station captured him. He was arraigned before Justice Scully yesterday morning to answer to the charge of burglary. He admitted having been in the house. The prisoner said he didn't know why he took the book. He was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds.

Not a Skeptic.

"Does your husband attend church?"

"No."

"I'm sorry for that. He is not a skeptic, is he?"

"O, no; he attends the sacred concerts at the theater every Sunday night."—*New York Press.*

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

More About Street Paving.

CHICAGO, June 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I note some effort at improvement in the filling in of earth taken out of holes in the street. I watched the process yesterday. Two men were each provided with a rammer which it was their duty to use on each spadeful of earth as it was thrown back by other workers. The older of the two, a man well advanced in years, seemed to know what he was expected to do, and to be willing to do it moderately well. The other, a lusty fellow of some 30 years, took an average of three or four strokes to the minute, and seemed unable to lift his rammer more than a couple of inches at each effort. As a consequence of this shiftlessness the earth was not packed down as it ought to be, and a few days or weeks hence there will be a depression in the pavement at that place. The damage done to the pavement by unequal wearing will amount soon to a great deal more than the wages paid to the lazy fellow who was shirking his work and seemed to have no one to spur him up to exertion. Permit me to repeat my statement of a few days ago, that in European cities the men are obliged to put back into a hole all the earth that has been taken out, unless something else take its place; that without this it is useless to expect pavements to wear equally and well, and that the point does not seem to be properly appreciated in this city. Millions of dollars are wanted on our streets because of imperfect foundations for the pavements. Why cannot we see a reform in this important matter?

MENIPPUS.

Cholera, as Treated by an Old Physician.

CHICAGO, June 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My first experience with cholera was in 1848 in the City of Elgin, where I then lived. Physicians knew nothing about the disease, and its treatment was necessarily embarrassing and unsatisfactory, but the following remedies were adopted by the most eminent physicians of Chicago and vicinity as most likely, in their judgment, to control the disease—namely: Opium, calomel, camphor, and capsicum. Their effect, however, was not what had been expected, and we were obliged to experiment with other medicines. I soon came to the conclusion that it was utterly useless to administer medicine through the stomach and bowels, while the patient was vomiting and purging rice-water. And for this reason: the lacteal vessels lining the alimentary canal in their normal condition are secreting, but in this disease, from some unknown cause, become excreting and vomit from their little sucker mouths the serum and albumen of the blood, called rice-water, into the cavity of the stomach and bowels. The mouth, then (except the throat), is the only absorbing surface, and medicine must be retained there longer than under other circumstances in order that it may have its desired effect. Regulating my treatment according to that theory I soon had most gratifying results.

I believe that cholera is a purely nervous disease and that in many cases fright is the exciting cause. I have observed that generally those who are not alarmed by its approach and make no change in their mode of living are exempt from it. The usual premonitory symptoms of cholera are nausea and slight diarrhea, which may be readily controlled by hypodermic injections of morphine or the following:

Calomel	3 grs.
Opium	5 grs.
Capsicum	15 grs.
Camphor gum	10 grs.

Mix, make into ten capsules, take one every two hours until relieved.

I will now give my experience with a typical case of epidemic cholera as it prevailed in the cities of Elgin and Chicago in 1854 and 1866 giving treatment in detail. The patient was the Rev. A. J. Joslin, a Baptist minister of Elgin. When I was called to see him he was vomiting and purging rice-water, his skin of a bluish color and covered with cold perspiration; pulseless at the wrist and countenance shrunken. He complained of being so warm that it was difficult to keep even a sheet over him. He was suffering from thirst and cramp in the limbs, and was certain that he could not recover. "Doctor," said he, "you can do nothing for me, I shall die." "No, you shall not," was my reply, "I will bring you out of this all right, and very soon, too." Having treated other cases before Joslin's successfully, I had confidence in the effect of my remedies. My formula for cholera is as follows:

Sulphate of morphine	1 gr.
Sugar of milk	20 grs.

Mix; divide into sixteen powders.

I sat down by the side of Josiah, and putting one of the powders on his tongue directed him to work it around till the mouth filled with saliva before swallowing, after which I gave him a tablespoonful of water (as I have remarked before, the mouth, except the throat, is the only absorbing surface in cholera). I repeated the dose, followed by the water every four or five minutes for about half an hour, when the vomiting, purging, and cramps ceased, and the patient dropped off into a quiet sleep, which continued for about three-quarters of an hour. He was warmly covered, with hot bricks at his feet. When he awoke there was pulse at the wrist and his skin was natural, with no perspiration. I then gave him one or two teaspoonfuls of chicken broth at intervals of four or five minutes for an hour, when I left him in the care of a good nurse. Calling the next day, I found him up and dressed. He had slept well, taken a light breakfast, and felt quite like himself, except that he was, of course, very weak. In a few days he was on the street, and soon enjoyed his usual health.

I treated other cases of cholera in precisely the same manner, with the same gratifying results, and am fully satisfied that the remedies I employed are the best known for the disease.

I do not consider cholera contagious, but would advise that the excrements be disinfected to prevent a chance of infection from them. Cleanliness in homes, streets, and alleys is essential to good health at all times, but especially when epidemics prevail.

V. C. MCCLURE, M. D.

Mr. Ingalls and Our Social Malady.

BUCKLEY, Ill., June 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The last article by Mr. Ingalls is a glaring want of comprehension of the science of social and political economy to say the least, and an exceedingly superficial consideration of the present relations of the poor and the rich and the wealth of the country.

Such an apology for evil, not to say crime, and so unsatisfactory is enough to make a stone cry out.

Mr. Ingalls arraigns the public policy, the action, and condition of the people with an unsparing hand; shows up the Nation in its sufferings, its slavery, and its crimes, and holds them up with a grim satisfaction, as did the executioner the severed and bleeding head of John the Baptist, in a cold-blooded manner, which would cause the dead to turn over in their graves to behold. But to what significance? According to Mr. Ingalls the present does not differ from the social courtesies handed down to us from Egypt and Rome, and then he tells us that "there is no remedy prescribed today that has not been ineffectually administered to innumerable patients before; no experiment in finance and political economy proposed that has not been repeatedly tried, with no result but individual disaster and national ruin." He then tells us that we have during the last half century become the richest nation on the globe, with possessions of $100,000,000,000, one-half of which is under the control of 30,000 persons. Then with a sneer he tells us that universal suffrage in a republic has done nothing to improve man's condition; that "vaster political power is consolidated in the hands of the few and more stupendous fortunes acquired by individuals under a republic than under a monarchy." That "the great gulf between the rich and the poor yawns wider and wider day by day." Then to taunt the world with its misfortunes he adds that "Will, foresight, industry, sobriety, thrift, and economy succeed." That "irresolution, folly, idleness, waste, and drunkenness fail."

Then as an apology for the plutocrat he asserts that "it is not true that the poverty of the poor is due to the wealth of the rich, nor that the laborer is robbed by the employment of capital." That "it is an indefensible absurdity to assert that the increase of wealth in one class necessarily involves an increase of poverty in another." The reproduction of the further apologies for the present plutocratic condition is unnecessary. It is enough to say that Mr. Ingalls is making an apology for a crime the equal of which never before existed. That 30,000 people should in half a century have accumulated $50,000,000,000 justly and without extortion and robbery is an absurdity. That the controllers of capital can compel the public to pay unjust rates for service or product without being guilty of the crime of robbery is absurd. That the railways of the United States, all of which can be reproduced at a cost of no more than $1,000,000,000 and a just tax of $50,000,000 a year to the public for services, should be capitalized by inflation and watered stock at ten times that amount, or $10,000,000,000, and should extort the sum of $1,000,000,000 annually from the public is a shame—a gigantic crime of which history has no previous comparison.

That manufacturing establishments should be capitalized at five times their cost and be allowed to extort double value of their products is another crime that has no previous instance in the history of civilization. That designing capitalists should be allowed to convert special privileges into exclusive privileges and so deliberately rob the body politic as if they presented revolvers and demanded their money is a crime, a curse, a disgrace, and Mr. Ingalls should be ashamed to condone or apologize for it, or to be so ignorant as to overlook it. The $100,000,000,000 of the Nation's wealth, instead of the blessing which Mr. Ingalls alleges, is simply the Nation's curse! No more and no less. By its inflation and its power to levy tribute, compelling the public to pay double price for their necessities, it is a curse.

It would be a far greater blessing if the railways were capitalized at one-tenth the present inflation and the public could travel for one cent a mile. It would be a blessing if instead of being forced to pay dividends upon $50,000,000 of watered stock the public could send telegraphic messages for half present rates. It would be a blessing if instead of paying these corporations interest on $50,000,000,000 of watered stock that amount were wiped out of the Nation's wealth.

Inflated wealth is not wealth, but a curse, an extortion, a robbery, a crime. Is there no power to wipe out that inflation? Is there no power to say that a railway shall be operated at a just cost to the public?

Is there not power to say that money invested in railways doing the public service shall have only legal rates of income? Will Mr. Ingalls not please to revise his considerations and see if in this era of intelligence there is not some way of remedying this social malady and that the people do not wholly and utterly despair of the justice of God?

S. S. BOYCE.

TO SUCCEED MR. KOCH.

CAPT. KIPLEY TO BE RAISED TO THE RANK OF INSPECTOR.

Lieut. Hartnett Will Likely Take the Captain's Place—Ross to Go to the West Division Again—Order to Be Made Saturday—Will Call an Election for County Commissioners—River and Harbor Committee Neglects to Meet—Garbage Box Complaints Said to Be Unfounded.

Capt. Joseph Kipley and Lieut. John Hartnett of the West Lake Street Station were among the callers on Mayor Harrison last evening. The conference was rather protracted, and when both men left they looked quite happy. It is understood that the visit is preliminary to the issue of a general order making several important changes among the officers of the force. Capt. Kipley, who is now at the head of the West Chicago avenue force, is to be raised to the rank of inspector, and will be sent to the Harrison Street Station to relieve Inspector Koch, who will probably retire on a pension unless he prefers to accept the Captaincy of some outlying district. Lieut. Hartnett will probably be appointed Captain and will be sent to the West Chicago Avenue Station to take Kipley's place. Capt. Kipley is a favorite officer of the Mayor, and on the retirement of Supt. McClaughry next winter and the promotion of Mr. Brennan to the Superintendency will become Assistant Superintendent.

Capt. Shea is also booked for an Inspectorship. Inspector Ross will be transferred to his old place in the West Division without change of rank or salary. This means trouble for Lyman Lewis. Capt. Herman Schuettler will not be disturbed. There was never any intention to disturb him until some of his friends got to talking. The order making the changes will probably be promulgated Saturday. The Mayor insists on having an interview with all the officers to be promoted.

WILL CALL AN ELECTION NEXT FALL.

County Clerk Wulff Says Commissioners Are to Be Elected.

County Clerk Wulff said yesterday that there was no truth in an interview which attributed to him an intention not to call an election for County Commissioners next fall. Mr. Wulff said: "The report is ridiculous. The Commissioners who now hold office were elected for only one year. The Constitution provides that the term of an office shall not be increased by law. When the terms of the Sheriff, Treasurer, and other officers were increased in 1880 it was done by constitutional amendment. There would be an election next fall, even though Commissioners are not to be elected. Judge Gary's term as Superior Court Judge expires. It is probable the Governor will call an election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Sugg. The bill increasing the number of Superior and Circuit Court Judges now pending in the House at Springfield is likely to become a law. The new Judges will be elected in November. Fifteen Commissioners will be elected at the same time. There would be no saving of expenses by my refusing to call an election for such Commissioners."

HE SCRUBBED ALL THE BOXES.

Supt. Welles Says Garbage-Box Complaints Are Not Well Founded.

Supt. Welles of the Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning says it is not true that there is a garbage box in the City of Chicago that is not emptied at least three times a week. Since the advent of warm weather the complaints of obnoxious garbage boxes have been almost too numerous to count. The Commissioner of Health in particular has been flooded with them. Yet Mr. Welles says there is no cause for these wails.

"Yes, the Health Department gets numerous complaints of the scavenger service; the Mayor gets them by hundreds, and they come to me by thousands," said Supt. Welles yesterday. "I send out an inspector to investigate and I find there is no cause for complaint. Every garbage box in the city is emptied at least three times a week. Many of them are emptied every day. Analyzing the sources of complaints I find that many people whose garbage boxes were at first emptied every day, but which the department found it could empty but three times a week, have complained and overdrawn the facts sufficiently to say the boxes have not been emptied for weeks. Then again ward foremen are sometimes unfaithful and employés are unfaithful. They sometimes find it profitable to carry away the swill from some restaurant or hotel, which they are not allowed to do. The hotelkeeper is so anxious to get the work done that he will not give the driver of the wagon away. The only way we can detect the driver is by the number of loads he has taken that day to the dump, and if we find he is shy a load we can only take that much from his pay. He does not care for that, for what the hotel man has paid him more than covers the amount he is docked. When a driver does work for a hotelkeeper the residents of the ward have to suffer. We cannot help it."

"Isn't it possible that some places on that account have been neglected as long as the people report?"

"No such thing could happen. When I first took up the work here every garbage-box in the city was not only emptied but scrubbed as well."

BRIDGE COMMITTEE NEGLIGENT.

Mayor Harrison's Van Buren Street Bridge Proposals Still Untouched.

May 8 Mayor Harrison submitted a resolution to the Council to the effect that the Metropolitan West Side Elevated railroad company is about to build a bridge over the river between Jackson and Van Buren streets without a central pier; that on this account the center pier of the Van Buren street bridge must be removed to admit of navigation; that both plans should be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and asking that the Mayor and Commissioner Jones be authorized to have plans made and let a contract, and that part of the $50,000 set aside for the Kinzie and Van Buren street bridges be used therefor. The Metropolitan proposed to advance the money, or in case a double-deck bridge is built to pay part of the expenses. The resolution and offer were referred to the River and Harbor committee, but Ald. Kunz has been unable to get a quorum together to consider them.

Elected to the Lincoln Park Board.

F. H. Winston was yesterday appointed Lincoln Park Commissioner to succeed Mr. Goudy. There has been some comment about the delay in making this appointment. It was agreed on a month ago, but the nomination was withheld for peculiar reasons. It is believed that had the appointment been made soon after the vacancy occurred Mr. Winston would succeed Mr. Goudy as President of the Lincoln Park Board. The appointment was held back to give the Commissioners an opportunity to please Gov. Altgeld by electing J. B. Waller. Mr. Waller having been thus honored Mr. Winston's appointment was made. Mr. Winston cannot be President of the Lincoln Park Board now till next May.

Notes.

Ald. Muelhoefer has called a meeting of the Committee on Streets and Alleys North for tomorrow to consider several "L" road ordinances before that body. There will be a fight for precedence. The ordinance backed by Alexander Clark is said to be a favorite with the members of the committee. Ald. Tripp is championing another ordinance.

Chairman Mann of the Judiciary committee, to which was referred Ald. Lutter's order directing that the prohibition ordinance be lifted from a portion of the Lake View prohibition district, said yesterday that the order would probably be recommended placed on file. The statutes provide that to accomplish the end desired at least one-fourth of the voters in the entire prohibition district must first petition the City Council, who will then have the question submitted to the people at the next municipal election.

Edward Bessler and B. Halle, the two men chosen to arbitrate the question of whether Fred Stoye's house at No. 515 Hastings street shall be torn down as ordered by Commissioner of Buildings Toolen, met yesterday afternoon in the Commissioner's office, and after getting his statement went out to view the house. If they are not able to agree over the matter they will select a third man who will decide the question. They are expected to report in a few days and then the first arbitration under the terms of the new building ordinance will have ended.

Mahomet's Tomb.

The tomb of Mahomet is covered with diamonds, sapphires, and rubies valued at $10,000,000.

ALIVE TO GOOD DEEDS.

CONGRESS OF KING'S DAUGHTERS BEGINS AT THE ART INSTITUTE.

Audiences of Women Crowd the Halls to the Doors—Philanthropy Is the Avowed Public Aim of the Society—Influence of the Order Through the Daily Life of Its Members—Give Aid to Discharged Prisoners—Systems in Vogue for Reformation of Prisoners.

Today's Progam—International Congress of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy. General sessions, Hall No. 22. Consideration of business. Evening session 8 p. m. Hall No. 7. Addresses—Dr. W. E. Fernald of Massachusetts, Dr. A. C. Rogers-Faribault of Minnesota, Dr. George H. Knight of Connecticut, Dr. A. W. Wilmarth of Pennsylvania. Discussion—Dr. J. N. Karlis, Alexander Johnson, Dr. W. B. Fish, Dr. J. Q. A. Stewart, Dr. F. M. Powell, and others.

Public Treatment of Pauperism. Hall No. 7, 10:30 a. m. Addresses—Mrs. McCollum of England, William Vallance of the White Chapel Board, London; M. Prosper Van Geest of Belgium, Miss Edith Sellers of England. Discussion.

Care of Neglected, Abandoned, and Dependent Children. Hall No. 6, 10:30 a m. Addresses—Frank B. Fay of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Other speakers not announced. Questions and discussion.

Hospital Care of the Sick, Training of Nurses, Dispensary Work, First Aid to the Injured. Hall No. 8, 10:30 a. m. Addresses—Dr. Leon La Forte of Paris, Dr. Edouard Stumpff of Amsterdam, Miss Lett of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago; Dr. A. C. Abbott of Philadelphia, Dr. H. B. Stehman of Chicago, and Miss M. A. Boland of Baltimore.

Commitment, Detention, Care, and Treatment of the Insane. Announcement is made that this section will hold no more sectional meetings. General session Saturday morning as announced.

Prevention and Repression of Crime and Punishment and Reformation of Criminals. Hall No. 27, 10:30 a. m. Addresses—Maj. R. W. McClaughry, Chief of Police, Chicago; W. M. F. Round of New York, Ira Otterson of New Jersey. Discussion.

Organization and Affiliation of Charities. This section meets with section No. 1.

Introduction of Sociology as a Special Subject of Investigation. Hall No. 29. 10:30 a. m. Addresses—George Iles of New York, Dwight Porter of Massachusetts. Letters and papers read from Baron Von Redgenstein of Germany, Dr. P. F. Aschroll of Germany, Dr. Gustav Herzfeld of Germany, Prof. Alfred Marshall of England, and Ministerialrath von Jagemann of Carlsruhe, Germany.

International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons. Hall No. 3, 10:30 a. m. Addresses—Mrs. Margaret Bottome, Mrs. H. B. Goodwin, Kate Bond, Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Miss Frances Sparhawk, Miss Rosa Boncasgin, Miss Margaret P. Baker, Mrs. William H. Wait. Evening session, 8 p. m., Hall No. 3. Addresses—Mrs. Margaret Bottome, the Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, the Rt.-Rev. Bishop C. E. Cheney, the Rev. J. A. Caldwell, the Rev. William W. Wilson, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, John G. Woolley, and Miss Isabella Charles Davis.

Preventive Work, Hall of Columbus, 8 p. m. Addresses—President John H. Finley of Knox College, Ill.; Alexander Johnson of Indiana, Mrs. Sarah Cadbury of Pennsylvania, Mrs. M. S. Samson of Massachusetts, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz of Massachusetts, Mrs. C. A. Spencer of South Australia, and Mrs. S. Gaston Bailieff.

The King's Daughters and Sons had their day yesterday at the Art Institute—at least the King's Daughters had. The first session of the order's congress was held in Hall No. 3 at 2:30 o'clock and long before that hour the room was so crowded that most of the chairs from the adjoining room were brought into requisition, and then scores of people stood during the long exercises. There were few men present. It was a woman's meeting even to the program, for President C. C. Bonney was the only man who took part in the discussions. The Hall was decorated with the purple banners of the order and floral pieces presented an attractive appearance. Mrs. Margaret Bottome presided.

The exercises began with the singing of "Coronation," after which Mary Lowe Dickinson read a scriptural lesson and Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis offered prayer. Then President Bonney of the World's Congress Auxiliary and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Vice-President of the Woman's Branch, spoke brief greetings, and Mrs. J. M. Flower, Chairman of the Committee of the Congress of Moral and Social Reform, offered a formal welcome to the delegates. A warm response was spoken by Mrs. Davis, and Mrs. Bottome then gave the opening address.

She told in earnest, heartfelt terms of the order she represented and said why she loved it. Philanthropy was declared to be the object of the society, so far as the public was concerned, but above this, the speaker said, were two principles. The one was that it quickened the spiritual life of the members, and the second that it brought the highest motives to the world's duties. Character was the one thing most emphasized, and for this reason the influence of the order was most manifest in the daily lives of the members, and not in works that are talked about. A hearty welcome was extended to all to join the ranks and thus feel and further the power of the society.

Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson then gave an introductory outline of the order, detailing its essential features and telling of its development and progress. "The Order in Canada" was the subject of a talk by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Tilley, and "State Work" was discussed by Mrs. Ida G. Stewart, State Secretary for Illinois. The session closed with an interesting talk by Miss M. Schott of Philadelphia on "Work Among Men and Boys." One of the interesting things described was "Engle's First R," a great coffee house in Philadelphia, Engle being the name of the founder and R being the initial letter of "rest, recreation, refreshment, reading-room, and religion." The work done or the end subserved by the house was said to be eminently successful, as thousands flocked to the place and deemed it a privilege to patronize it.

Hall No. 3 was again filled with the King's Daughters and Sons, where at 8 o'clock the second session of the society's congress was called to order. As in the afternoon bonneted heads predominated. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises. Then Mrs. Margaret Bottome, the presiding officer, introduced Mr. Henderson as the first speaker. His subject was "The Value of Systematic Bible Study in the Work of the Order," and the address was in the main a tribute to the worth of the Scriptures as a means in spiritual development.

After a few remarks by Mrs. Bottome an address was given by Mary Hunt on "The Order in Relation to Temperance Work." Several papers on "The Relation of the Order to Church Work," written by leaders who were not present, were read, and Miss Kate Bond, the Vice-President of the society, then gave a lengthy and detailed address on "Organization in Charity," in which indiscriminate almsgiving was deprecated and the value of careful and systematic coöperation was extolled.

Home missions were treated in three papers, by Mrs. Louise Seymour Haughton, the Rev. Mr. Mason, and Miss Frances Spashank.

The session closed with an address on "The King's Daughters at Work" by the Rev. Anna Shaw, who spoke in glowing terms of what had been accomplished since the organization of the body.

AID TO DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

Congress on the Repression of Crime Develops Some New Ideas.

The prevention of crime was the topic at yesterday afternoon's session in Hall No. 27. A paper on "Reformation of Criminals," by Sig. Garofalo of Rome, Italy, was read. He spoke of justice and juries as being inconsistent with the improved system. Public opinion need training no less than private. The competency of the average jury was also spoken of.

Mr. Frederick H. Wines of Springfield, State Commissioner of Public Charity, made an address on the parole system. He said that if it were possible to measure crime on one side and punishment on the other he would seek no cause for the parole system or the shortening of punishment. In those states that believe in the interdependence of retribution and justice they were willing to accept the system of parole. It has been objected to in this county because of the belief that the decision of the courts would not be carried out. Reformation does not always reform nor prevention always prevent. It was not expected that the social evils would be eradicated by any radical process, but that this would have to be accomplished by the evolution of society. The parole system, while it was to be feared, was the ideal system.

Mme. Marie Marshall of Paris read a paper in which was given an outline of her work in aiding discharged prisoners.

TO ISOLATE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Public Should Bear All the Expenses of Managing Pest-Houses.

The morning general session of the International Congress of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy was held in Hall No. 7 and was largely attended. Dr. John S. Billings of the United States army presided and, after the audience had repeated with Dr. Emil G. Hirsch the Lord's Prayer, read a paper on "Hospitals in Relation to the Public Health." It was urged, the speaker said, that the isolation of infectious cases was purely for the benefit of the community and that the community should therefore bear the cost. Said he:

> I believe that hospital aid will be more and more resorted to. There will be an increased demand on the part of the regular authorities representing the majority of the people. State supervision will be urged for what are now private charities. If my view is correct the time will come when the health office of a city will have a daily record of all cases of disease treated free in the hospitals and dispensaries.

Chairman Billings then read a summary of the report of the House of Lords inquiring into the medical charities of London. Henry C. Burdette, the London specialist, spoke on "Hospital Finances." Miss A. Hampton of Johns Hopkins University Training School for Nurses read a paper on "Standards of Education for Nurses"; and Lieut.-Col. J. L. Notter of the British army read a paper on "Applicability of Hygiene to Conditions of Modern Warfare."

LABOR COLONIES IN VARIOUS LANDS.

Discussions on Relief in Work, Tests, and Thrift.

The general subjects for discussion in Hall 29 were Relief in Work, Labor Tests, and Thrift. Mrs. Charles R. Lowell of the New York Charity Organization Society read a paper on "Labor Colonies." The German Labor Colonies and the Hadleigh Colony of the Salvation Army in England were the two types used in illustration.

John Paton, President of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, told of the labor homes in London. These homes were the most perfect of their kind, furnishing employment for twenty or thirty varieties of work. The men are kept from one to six months.

REFORM OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

Period of Their Confinement in School Should Tend to Their Improvement.

Hall 6 was the best attended session yesterday afternoon. The hall was filled to overflowing with an interested audience, the majority being women. "Wayward Children" was the subject for general discussion. "Discrimination in Dealing with Juvenile Offenders" was a paper read by Miss Elizabeth C. Putnam, Trustee of the Massachusetts State Primary and Reform Schools. Where institutions are found to be necessary there should be discrimination in classification and a different kind of classification for girls from boys. The period of detention in the reform school should be made a fruitful period in the life of the boy or girl. A supplementary paper to Miss Putnam's was read by Mr. Homer Folks on "Family Life for Wayward Children."

These papers were discussed by Chaplain Knutting of Rhode Island, Mr. Maddock of New Jersey, Gen. Brinkerhoff of Ohio, H. H. Hart, Miss Spencer of Kansas, Mr. Hyman of New Orleans, La., Mrs. Cooper of San Francisco, Mr. Hoover of Iowa. Mr. Hoover said that in Iowa there was a law permitting the incarceration of children 6 years of age.

DEFECTS IN HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

Papers Read on the Methods of Caring for the Sick at Sea.

The congress on hospital care and kindred topics was held in the afternoon in Hall No. 8. The attendance was scarcely what the value of the papers read merited. Dr. James Galewood of the United States navy presented a paper on "Naval Hospitals," detailing the way in which the sick and injured are cared for at sea. Dr. J. W. Stoner of the Baltimore Marine Hospital read a paper on "The Marine Hospital Service," and this was followed by papers by Dr. Alan Herbert and Dr. W. Douglas Hogg of Paris on "Isolation Wards and Hospitals for Contagious Diseases." Both lectures were listened to with the closest attention and were freely discussed. The meeting then adjourned to the basement, where Dr. L. S. Pilcher of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered an address on "Hospital Plans." The subject was illustrated by stereopticon views, showing interior and exterior plans of many of the greatest hospitals of the world. Advantages and defects were pointed out and suggestions offered on methods of construction, the talk being one of the most interesting and valuable of the sessions of the section of hospital care.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORDERS OF NURSES.

Paper by Cardinal Gibbons Read in the Subsection on Nursing.

The Subsection on Nursing held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon in Hall No. 26. The attendance was almost exclusively of practical nurses who apparently were eager to get hints from the leaders of their calling. Miss Isabel A. Hampton of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, presided, and the first paper read was from Baltimore. It was on "Nursing Work of the Religious Orders of the Roman Catholic Church," by Cardinal Gibbons. This was followed by "The Work of the Queen's Institute," by Miss A. Hughes, Superintendent of the Metropolitan and National Nursing Association of London. "District Nursing in America" was the subject of a paper by Miss C. E. Somervile, Superintendent of the Lawrence General Hospital of Lawrence, Mass. "District Nursing in England," by Miss Dacre Craven of London, was read by Miss Hampton. The other two papers read were "Alumnæ Associations for Nurses," by Miss Isabel McIsaac of the Illinois Training School of Chicago, and "Need for an American Nurses' Association," by Miss Edith Draper of the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

SPEAK OF THE MENTALLY UNSOUND.

Are Dealt With Leniently by the Criminal Courts of France.

Two papers of merit were read yesterday afternoon in Hall 22, where the treatment of the insane was discussed. The first paper, "Reform in the Treatment of the Insane," was by Dr. D. Hack Tuke of Hanwell, London, Eng. He expressed the idea that indomitable pluck, the stern sense of duty, a dogged perseverance in the right course could alone conquer the manifold abuses by which the old system was hedged about, and much more than that succeed in holding up an example of a reasonable and benevolent mode of treatment.

"The Irresponsibility of the Insane Under the Laws of France" was the title of a paper prepared by Dr. Victor Parant, Medical Director of the Maison de Santé of Toulouse, France. There is a class of persons that attracts much attention at the present time. It consists of those who, though not really insane, are not of sound mind. What should their position be before the law? Ought they as regards responsibility to be classed with normal individuals or with the insane, or should some special rule be devised for their treatment? The French law permits the allowance of what are called attenuating circumstances. These persons while not insane are responsible, but if they commit a crime they should be dealt with leniently.

TREATMENT OF HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Section of the Congress of Charities Gives Attention to Neglected Infants.

In Hall 7 last evening the care of neglected and abandoned children was considered. The Marquis de Loubat presided. Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Chairman of the section, read a paper on "Social Responsibility Toward Child-Life." She spoke of the incompetency of some families in caring for children. The hospital and almshouse were the first institutions for caring for children. Then came classification, asylums for blind, deaf mute, and feeble-minded children.

"Abandoned Children and Their Care in Belgium" was the subject of a paper read by M. Prosper Van Geert. As great advancement as possible has been made in the care of abandoned children in Belgium. Moral education is the principal point to be observed. Modern society should be called upon to decide as to the best method of caring for children. Sending children to the country and giving them the benefit of farm life was one of the ways advocated.

Mme. Zampini Salazar of Naples, Italy, read a paper on "Abandoned Children in Italy." Addresses were also made by Robert Treat Paine of Massachusetts and C. D. Randall of Michigan.

PREPARE FOR A MUSICAL CONGRESS.

Will Begin at the Art Palace Early in the Coming Month.

The music congress at the Art Palace during the week commencing July 3 promises to be one of great importance and interest to lovers of the art of music.

Some of the world's greatest artists will be present. The program, as arranged by Mrs. George B. Carpenter, assisted by Mrs. Eddy and Mme. Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler, is as follows:

First session—"An Outline History of the Harp," Miss Maud Morgan; "Fonation and Guidance of the Voice" and "When Should Children Begin to Sing?" Mme. Louisa Cappiani; "Woman and the Violin," Miss Maud Powell; songs composed by Miss Eleanor Smith, Mlle. Chaminade, and Miss Maude Valerie White; a group of songs by women composers, sung by Mrs. Katherine Fisk.

Second session—"The Higher Aims of Music Teaching," Miss Nellie Strong, St. Louis, Mo.; "Sonata for Piano and Violin," composed by Clara Katherine Rogers of Boston, Mass., played by Miss Maud Powell and Mrs. Hess Burr; a paper, read by Mme. De la Grange; songs composed by Helen Hood and Margaret R. Lang, sung by Mrs. Genevra Johnston Bishop; "Modern Harp Music," Miss Harriet A. Shaw of Boston, Mass.

Third Session—"The Work of Amateur Musical Clubs in America," Mrs. Theodore Thomas; "Selections from Her Own Compositions," Mrs. H. H. A. Beech of Boston, Mass.; "Women of the Lyric Stage," Mme. Lillian Nordica; "Method, Position, and Tone Production on the Harp as an Instrument of Musical Art and Expression," Mme. Josephine Chatterton; "Music a Factor in Philanthropy," Miss Mulligan of Buffalo, N. Y.; "Quartet Selections," the Rommeiss Sisters; "How to Promote Singing in the English Language," Mrs. Octavia Henscel (Mme. Fonda of Kentucky); "A Romance for Violin," composed for the occasion by Mrs. H. H. A. Beech of Boston, played by Miss Geraldine of Missouri; "Children in Music" (illustrated), Miss Julia Caruthers. The program concludes with piano selections by Mrs. Nellie Bangs Skelton.

PUTS AN END TO THE TRAIN ROBBERIES.

Capture of Bold Highwaymen in the Mountain Fastnesses of California.

The last chapter in one of the most sensational man hunts recorded in many years was ended in the arrest of train robber Chris Evans, as fully noted in the dispatches. He was found in the California mountains, near Fresno, and severely wounded before he was taken, while his partner, John Sontag, arrested two days before, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded before he gave up. The pursuit of these men has lasted for over five months, and before they were taken they had killed at least five men and wounded fully twice as many.

When the train robbery occurred at Kesota, Minn., it was noted that the work was done in exactly the same manner as was the train robbery at Western Union Junction, Wis., a short time before, dynamite being used in both cases to blow open the car doors. In both these robberies the American Express company was the chief sufferer, and Frank Werner, the chief special agent of the express company, employed the services of the Pinkertons in an endeavor to locate the robberies.

It was found at Mankato, Minn., that two mysterious men had arrived at about the same time, both claiming to be from California, but stopping at different hotels. It was further found that they were absent from Mankato the night of the train robbery. This was not considered sufficient evidence for their arrest, however, and they were followed to St. Paul, where it was found they bought tickets to California over the Northern Pacific railroad. Desiring to know more about them and where they came from without the expense of following them all the way, by direction of Mr. Warner the Pinkerton St. Paul office wired the Portland, Ore., office their names and description, the numbers of their tickets, and the berths they occupied on the sleeper. On their arrival they were picked up by the Portland men and shadowed through to Visalia. There it was found that their names were George Sontag and Chris Evans, and they were joined there by John Sontag. They were shadowed several days, the men reporting to Mr. Hartshorn, the assistant special agent of the American Express company. They were then relieved from the case, their last report before they quit showing that the men were preparing for another raid of a similar nature to those in which they had previously been so successful in eluding capture. Consequently when the train robbery occurred at Collis, Cal., in which dynamite was used in a similar way to the other train robberies, the California detectives knew just where to get George Sontag, and he is now serving a life sentence in the California penitentiary for train robbery.

They did not take a sufficient force with them to capture the other two and as a consequence a Deputy Sheriff and a special officer were killed and some others wounded, while John Sontag and Chris Evans escaped to the mountains, where for months since the officers have vainly endeavored to capture them. They were trailed by Indians until they killed some of them and for a long time defied the officers of the law in their mountain retreat. There it was almost impossible for any one to follow them, not only because they were more familiar with that country than any one sent after them, but because the few people living in that country were more friendly to them than to the officers. The full details of their final capture and their previous history have already been published, and show among other things that the Sontags were really named Contant and that their stepfather, Sontag, from whom they took their name, is a respectable and well-to-do citizen of Mankato, Minn. Their scheme of train robberies seemed to be to jump so quickly from California to Minnesota or Wisconsin or back after a robbery that no one thought of looking for them so far away. In no case did they secure any large amount of money, but perhaps the most characteristic thing about their robberies was the utter fearlessness which they displayed on every occasion and entire disregard of human life when it stood between them and liberty. The chances now are that John Sontag may die from his wounds, while Evans will recover to serve a life sentence in the California penitentiary.

FEMALE COWBOY IN THE SIOUX LANDS.

Dresses Like the Men and Cares for the Cattle of Her Father.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 14.—[Special.]—A genuine female cowboy lives west of here in the ceded Sioux lands. Her name is Gertrude Petan and she is 18 years of age. Upon her parents moving to the ceded lands she accompanied them, and has since remained at their new home on Bull Creek, in Pratt County. Her father invested in about 300 head of cattle. As her only grown brother works on an adjoining ranch the duty devolves upon her to take care of the cattle owned by her father.

She does not simply take the cattle to the range and leave them there, but remains with them all day and takes care of them as well as any cowboy. Her duties frequently take her from thirty to forty miles from home, as the cattle must be kept moving in order to feed good all day. Frequently some of the cattle become mired in the mud along the streams where they graze. And then comes the hardest part of her work. She must rescue the cattle from their perilous position. This she does in true cowboy fashion by fastening a lariat to the horns of the cattle, with the other end of the rope securely fastened to the horn of her saddle. Then a strong steady pull by her pony draws the imprisoned cattle to a place of safety on dry ground.

The young lady has been named "The Lady Cowboy" by the cowboys in that section. She dresses in the fashion prevailing among the cowboys. She wears a wide-brimmed white felt hat, long gauntlet gloves, carries a lariat coiled about the horn of her saddle, is provided with branding irons, and rides the wildest bronco on the range.

The Chinaman's Question.

In one of the Sunday-schools at Olympia is a little Chinese boy who takes great interest in all the proceedings. When impressed with the propriety of bringing a nickel to put in the contribution-box, he promptly responded, but as he parted with it he promptly asked: "What fo'?" The kind teacher promptly replied: "It's for Jesus, my dear." The second Sunday the same question and the same answer. The third Sunday the same, but now the little Celestial's eyes opened with earnestness as he further asked: "Jesus allus bloke?" The reply of the teacher is not recorded.—*Portland Oregonian.*

WITH ANOTHER'S WIFE

ELOPEMENT AT COLUMBUS, IND., WITH DRAMATIC FEATURES.

Young Man's Betrothed Bids Him an Affectionate Farewell at the Station and the Other Woman Follows on the Next Train to Join Him at Indianapolis—Supposed to Be in Chicago—Good Templars to Investigate the Keeley Cure—Total Abstinence Believers.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—Burt Halbert, Superintendent of the Commercial Electric Light company's plant of this city, is said to have eloped with Mrs. Cora Sterns. She lived with her husband, a prosperous groceryman at North Vernon, until a short time ago, when she came here to aid her father to start in business. She then met young Halbert, who at that time was engaged to marry a Miss Horton.

Halbert, accompanied by Miss Horton, went to the Pennsylvania railroad station yesterday, where their parting as the train pulled out was interesting to spectators. On the next train, however, he was followed by Mrs. Sterns, who had drawn all her money in a bank here and left in the bank a note due today against her father for collection.

Friends followed her to Indianapolis, it is said, where she was seen to meet Halbert, and tried to persuade her to return, but the two refused to leave each other and left the city for Chicago.

WILL INVESTIGATE THE KEELEY CURE

Good Templars Decide to Look Into Its Merits—Session at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—At the session of the Good Templars today a special committee was appointed to investigate the Keeley cure. The Committee on Constitution reported in favor of changing the name from Grand Worthy Lodge to International Supreme Lodge. This provoked an animated discussion, but the report was finally adopted by a vote of 121 to 36. The same committee reported against a proposed amendment providing for junior grand lodges to work in a foreign language when that language is spoken by one-sixth of inhabitants. It was concurred in.

The report of the Treasurer showed the membership to be 423,639, with 169,804 junior templars, making a total of 583,443. The total receipts for two years were $39,966.76. There is a balance in the treasury of $5,467.54.

Much time was occupied this afternoon in hearing verbal reports of temperance work done in various part of the world. Chairman Malins of England reported in favor of consolidating the grand lodges of the South, where the races are now separated. This called out warm discussion. It was argued that it would mean the destruction of the order in the South, where race feeling is strong. Dr. Mann of New York offered a minority report which was finally adopted. This will leave two grand lodges for the Southern States.

GLAD THAT THE FAIR IS AT CHICAGO.

Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 14.—[Special.]—The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Wisconsin is now in session here. About 300 delegates are in attendance. Bishop Messner of Green Bay opened the meeting. The following officers were elected:

President, the Rt.-Rev. James O'Malley, Vicar-General of Oshkosh; Secretary, O. D. Wilber, Watertown; Treasurer, Thomas Llewellyn, Oshkosh; First Vice-Presidents, the Rev. P. W. Condon, Watertown; the Rev. Eugene McGinty, Janesville; Miss Carrie Fields, Ashland; Miss M. McNulty, Shullsburg; John Cassody White, Watertown; Andrew Dineen, New Richmond; Thomas Doury, Castle.

Resolutions favoring the closing of saloons Sunday, home rule, and of congratulations that the World's Fair is being held in Chicago were adopted. A mass-meeting was held this evening in the Grand Opera-House. The next convention will be at Ashland.

GOV. BOIES REFUSES RENOMINATION.

Democrats, However, Think Iowa Has No Other Man for the Office.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—Gov. Boies when seen today denied that there was anything in the report that he would again be the nominee of his party for Governor. He expressed himself as anxious to turn the Governor's office over to some other man. It is also denied that the committee formally determined on Gov. Boies. Many of them regard his candidacy, however, as the only solution of the situation.

"No other man," said a prominent Democrat, "has been able to develop any following in the party. The Democrats of Iowa seem to have no other man than Horace Boies."

Wedding Bells at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Maxwell Lemist of Omaha was married today to Arthur Henry Charles Herbert of New York City, eldest son of the late Capt. Charles James Herbert of her Majesty's Grenadier Guards, Muckross Abbey, Lakes of Killarney, Ireland, a name famous in the military and social life of the United Kingdom since the days when James was King. Trinity Cathedral was embowered in flowers for the occasion. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lemist, where covers were laid for fifty of the bride's young friends. Mr. Herbert is well-known in the social circles of New York, being a member of the engineering corps of the Board of Public Works and a member of the Calumet club. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert left for Chicago.

Damage at Elwood by Crossed Wires.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The alarm wires became accidentally crossed with the electric street railway trolley wires last night and the whole system was burned out, completely ruining all the electric apparatus and entailing a loss upon the city of at least $4,000. One man at the power station barely escaped with his life. The system had been in operation nearly a year and was one of the best in the State. The Street Railway company, of which D. W. Stout of Cincinnati is President, will be held for damages.

Justice Phillips Commissioned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The vote cast at the recent election held to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the death of Justice Scholfield, was canvassed by the State officers today. Judge Jesse J. Phillips was the only candidate in the field. He received 10,547 votes and sixty-one scattering votes were cast against. Judge Phillips has received his commission and will take his seat in the Supreme Court tomorrow.

Jury Investigating Decatur Lynching.

DECATUR, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The grand jury took up the lynching case today. They examined State's-Attorney Mills, Marshal Mason, Deputy Sheriff Midkiff, C. N. Twadell, Deputy Sam Holmes, and three colored men. A special deputy was sent to Mount Zion Township to bring farmer witnesses who will testify tomorrow. The evidence given today did not differ materially from what was heard at the Coroner's inquest.

President Aylesworth Must Decide Soon.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—No final action was taken by the Board of Trustees of Drake University in regard to asking President Aylesworth to resign the Presidency or withdraw from the Prohibition State ticket. The trustees will meet again tomorrow. If Mr. Aylesworth has not made a choice by that time there will be another meeting called in two weeks, at which Aylesworth may be removed if he does not before resign or withdraw.

Women Can Be Lawyers in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—Judge Hackney of the Supreme Court today decided that women may practice law in Indiana. The case was that of Antoinetta D. Leech against the Green County Court, which had refused to admit the plaintiff to the bar because she was not a voter. The decision is important to all the State law schools, as a number of female aspirants are preparing to graduate.

Hail Fell Eight Inches in Circumference.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—During a storm here last night and this morning hail eight inches in circumference fell near Camden, tearing holes through the roofs of houses. Wheat was badly damaged. The residence of O. H. Park, nine miles south of here, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, the inmates narrowly escaping death.

New Bank at Manteo, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Auditor of public accounts today issued a certificate of authority to commence business to the Citizens' State Bank of Manteno, at Manteno. Its capital stock is $25,000. Frank M. Wright is President, Robert S. Gilkerson, Vice-President, and Henry La Rocque, Cashier.

Northwest Notes.

C. G. McDonald, a manufacturer of Dubuque, Ia., was married yesterday to Miss Abbie Lyon also of that city.

The Board of Education at Galena, Ill., yesterday elected as Superintendent of Schools Prof. I. C. Baker of Warren, Ill., who succeeds J. A. Williams.

Honcel Herink, a farmer, 22 years of age, killed himself on his father's farm, near Beatrice, Neb., yesterday morning. No cause is assigned for the act.

The Commissioners of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics will meet in Springfield, Ill., Tuesday to appoint members of the Board of Mine Examiners.

Seven men testified yesterday at Janesville, Wis., as to the mental condition of murderer Charles Whalen, but only one said he really considered him insane.

Senators Washburn and Peffer have concluded their grain investigation at Minneapolis, Minn. Senator Peffer has gone to Omaha, where he will make further inquiries.

Frank M. Luce was reinstated as Imperial Recorder of the Mystic Shrine at a meeting of the Imperial Council held at Cincinnati, O., yesterday. W. B. Melish was defeated for the office of Imperial Potentate.

Coroner Coates of Valparaiso, Ind., has found no cause for the suspicion that Ambrose Rude was murdered. The body was exhumed and examined yesterday and the original verdict of accidental death verified.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. W. D. Campbell of Washington, D. C., and the inability to be present of the wife of Vice-President Stevenson the proposed Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution at St. Paul, Minn., has been abandoned.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of North Dakota, in session at Devil's Lake, yesterday elected J. McDonald, Grafton, Grand Master; G. R. McGregor, Jamestown, Deputy Grand Master; Elliott C. Crane, Grand Forks, Grand Senior Warden; William James, Bathgate, Grand Junior Warden; George A. Luce, Hope, Grand Treasurer; F. J. Thompson, Fargo, Grand Secretary. Valley City was chosen as the place for the next meeting.

THE WINE CELLAR OF AN EMPEROR.

Various Vintages Which Repose in the Royal German Vaults.

Philadelphia *Bulletin:* Jim Wiegand, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., had the honor of having been appointed kellermeister, or chief butler, of William II. of Germany on the day the latter ascended the throne. The butler's office is filled with long rows of cupboards, in which behind glass doors the samples of all kinds of glasses and cups used in the imperial castles, villas, and hunting lodges are kept. Voluminous records, dating back to the times of Frederick the Great, describe brand, vintage, firm, and the price of all wines and liquors stored in the caves, as well as the names of all individuals and corporations that furnished liquid donations to the Emperor and his ancestors.

On all sides extend long and low corridors and galleries, well ventilated, and lighted by numerous gas jets, which are located at the distance of 100 feet. The first section of the cellar contains the costliest and rarest wines and liquors. Each brand has its separate inclosure, fixed in the walls several feet deep and shut off by iron railings, to which tablets are attached that give name, age, price, and number of bottles stocked there. There are wines from all parts of the globe, some of inestimable value.

There is found, for instance, a "Steinberger Cabinet" whose every bottle originally cost $10. One sacredly guarded crypt incloses 5,000 bottles of "Schloss Johannisberg"; another, moldy layers of "Libfrauenmilch," sufficient to keep a regiment of the guards for a whole month in exuberance of spirit. There are Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese wines stored away in ample niches—among the latter 200 bottles "presented by John V. of Portugal to King Frederick William I. in A. D. 1736."

Persian wines in immense glass jars with short necks are standing in a rotunda unopened, a present from the Shah to William II. Catawba and red California wines near by came as birthday presents from Americans. Jerusalem "Burgundy," an anomalous denomination, it would seem, occupies the adjoining cave.

A special corridor is reserved for tuns of Rhine and Mosel wines. Among them three large barrels, marked respectively, "60,000 marks," "50,000 marks," and "45,000 marks," contain the choicest liquids of the Fatherland. Asked as to the truth of the report that the present Emperor would never drink or have served French champagne at his table, Jim replied: "Nonsense! These 8,000 bottles are surely not for mere show. They begin with German champagne and oysters, but never serve it as dessert."

American whisky is well represented, and the Emperor is said to prefer it to any genuine American liquor, although "Kirschwasser" is his special favorite. Jamaica rum of the years Frederick the Great would now and then indulge in is extant in long rows of big jugs and flasks. Present etiquette prescribes that no bottles be placed on the imperial tables. The wine is brought up in the original bottles, wrapped in napkins, and poured in glasses for the guests in the order of the menu, the lackeys seldom knowing what they are serving. Only Jim of Philadelphia knows number, brand, and beverage.

THE GREAT FAIRS OF THE WORLD.

They Were Small Affairs Compared with the Columbian Exposition.

The first great International Exposition was held at London in 1851. It lasted 144 days; the buildings and grounds covered twenty-one acres; there were 17,000 exhibiters and 6,039,195 visitors—41,933 daily. The receipts were $2,530,000 and the expenses $1,460,000.

In 1855 the second World's Fair was held at Paris. It continued 200 days and covered twenty-four and one-half acres. There were 21,779 exhibiters and 5,162,330 visitors—25,811 a day. The cost is conjecturally tated at $1,700,000; the receipts were $1,280,000.

The third exposition was held in London in 1862. It continued 171 days and covered twenty-three and one-half acres of ground. There were 28,653 exhibiters and 6,211,103 visitors, a daily average of 36,325. It cost $2,300,000 and the receipts were $2,040,000.

The fourth was in Paris in 1867. It covered thirty-seven acres and continued 217 days. The exhibiters numbered 50,236 and the visitors 10,200,000—47,470 daily. The cost was $4,000,000; the receipts were $2,100,000.

The fifth great world's fair was in Vienna in 1873. The buildings covered forty acres, and were occupied by 42,000 exhibiters. There were 7,254,687 admissions during 186 days, an average of 39,003 per day. The cost was $11,000,000; the receipts were $1,030,000.

The Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 was the sixth great display. The buildings covered sixty acres; there were 60,000 exhibiters and 9,910,996 admissions, a daily average of 62,323. The cost is stated at $8,500,000; the receipts are said to have been $3,800,000.

The seventh International Fair was in Paris in 1878. The buildings covered sixty acres and the exhibiters numbered 32,000. There were 13,000,000 admissions during 194 days, a daily average of 67,010. The official report makes no mention of cost or expenses, though it is believed the enterprise did not pay.

The eighth Fair was at Paris in 1889. The buildings covered seventy-five acres and were occupied by 60,000 exhibiters. The exposition remained open 183 days and was attended by the astounding number of 32,354,111, a daily average of 181,170. The cost was $11,000,000; the receipts were $8,380,000.

A Blow to Friendship.

Perhaps you've met a fellow whom you thought of pretty well,
When you had a brand-new story, which you fairly ached to tell;
So you'd pin him in a corner or against an area rail,
And begin with joyous unction to relate your little tale,
While he hearkened, all attention, with the buddings of a smile
Showing faintly on his interested countenance the while—
And you try to be dramatic, and to interest your friend,
While he listened most intently till you almost reached the end;
Till you'd nearly reached the climax, where the listener should roar:
Then he'd say: "It ends just this way—I've heard that yarn before."
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Something Substantial to Get Hold Of.

"There is one thing I will say about Cholly," said Miss Giggler.

"What is that?" asked Miss Gushington.

"You never have any difficulty in getting his ear."—*New York Press.*

EDWIN BOOTH'S WILL.

HIS PROPERTY WILL PROBABLY ALL GO TO THE PLAYERS' CLUB.

It Is Thought That There Will Not Be More than $100,000—His Daughter Provided for During His Lifetime—Significant Location for the Statue of Bryant—Ex-Gov. Bedle's Loyalty Brings a Presidential Gift to His Son—Some Aspects of That Bank Deficiency.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—If it should appear, as has been intimated today to be the case, that Edwin Booth has left property which will inventory at not much over $100,000, the most intimate of his friends would be surprised. Mr. Booth, when he retired from the stage a few years ago, was reputed to be worth in the neighborhood of $300,000. Before that he had given nearly $100,000 for the purchase of the building in which the Players' club is housed. He has lived there so quietly and at such moderate cost that it was supposed his living expenses were far less than the income which he received from his property. None of his friends since his death have estimated his wealth at less than $250,000, although as he was secretive regarding his personal matters not even his lawyer knew exactly what his possessions were. The intimation that the bulk of his property is bequeathed to the Players' club occasions no surprise, since Mr. Booth in his lifetime in a vague way occasionally made such suggestion of his purpose. He regarded the Players' club as a permanent memorial to himself, and he had an idea that it would grow so as to become really a powerful influence in elevating the drama, and in causing those of his profession to be received upon equal terms by those engaged in kindred vocations, such as literature and art. It is a part of the gossip that is heard respecting Mr. Booth's disposition of his property that during his lifetime he made an out and out gift to his daughter which she accepted in lieu of any claim which she might have upon his estate as his heir.

Location of Bryant Statue.

The Park Commissioners have decided to erect the statue of William Cullen Bryant in Central Park, but it has not been made public that it will probably be placed near the place where the poet received his death stroke. The location will commemorate that event. Bryant presided upon the occasion of the dedication of the statue of Mazzini, the Italian patriot, for whom and whose career Bryant had the most earnest admiration. It was a hot day in July and the aged poet stood exposed to the rays of the sun, which at last overpowered him. He was taken from the stand unconscious and never recovered. Up to that day he had been all his life in perfect health, and, like David Dudley Field, was indicated to young men as a man whose rules for the preservation of health were well worth heeding. Bryant was the only poet who lived in New York whose fame has not been dimmed by the lapse of years since his death. Poe, whom Bryant knew well and never greatly liked, is a vague tradition, Fitz-Greene Halleck is utterly unknown to the present generation, and Myles O'Reilly, or Charles G. Halpin, his real name, who was popular during war days, is now almost wholly forgotten.

Young Bedle's Good Fortune.

Ex-Gov. Bedle of New Jersey stood loyally for Grover Cleveland when Gov. Abbett and David B. Hill were conspiring to defeat Cleveland's nomination last year. The ex-Governor is a plain-spoken blunt Democrat of the old school, who knows why he is a Democrat and what Democracy means. His son is quite a swell, having obtained admittance to the exclusive Knickerbocker club, and having learned the art of wearing trousers with an immaculate crease. He does not possess his father's ability, but he is a reputable young man, and Mr. Cleveland seemingly has not forgotten Gov. Bedle's loyalty, for he has appointed the young man Consul to Sheffield. This, of course, displaces Cousin Ben Folsom, whose retention at Sheffield was the only personal favor Mr. Cleveland asked of President Harrison. It has been whispered here for some time that Cousin Ben, upon Cleveland's election, wrote to him that he was quite ready to return to America after his eight years' absence. It is a singular fact that in twenty-three years Sheffield has had only two Consuls. Dr. C. B. Webster was the other.

That Bank Deficiency.

The discovery of mismanagement, if not actual misappropriation of funds, by the officers of the Irving Savings Bank is due entirely to careless methods, and might have been exposed last winter. It is simply a case of officers of the bank helping themselves to some of its funds, and avoiding an accusation of felony by charging the transaction up as overdrafts. The President, whose life career has been in that bank, rising from messenger boy to President, overdrew a little and made it good, and two subordinate officers overdrew a good deal and may or may not make it good. One of them is a rich man and has offered security, while the other is said to have fled to Canada. But even if the whole amounts of these overdrafts are lost the bank is perfectly solvent, having now more than $500,000 of assets above its liabilities, and its statement was published today in connection with the news of these misappropriations. Yet before the bank opened a long line of excited depositors had formed upon the sidewalk willing to forego interest which has been accumulating on their deposits since the 1st of January if they were able only to get the deposits themselves. Such a run as this would not have occurred a few weeks ago. The depositors would then have been satisfied with the bank superintendent's statement that it is perfectly solvent. HOLLAND.

FAMOUS DOG "RAILROAD JACK" DEAD.

He Had Traveled All Over the Country and Attended Cleveland's Inauguration.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—The well-known dog "Railroad Jack" is no more. He died yesterday in the baggage-room of the depot. The body will be shipped to a taxidermist. Jack was 13 years old and was famous for his travels. Railroad Jack's last public appearance was in the Columbus celebration in this city, when in the night parade he had a special float all to himself. Jack attended the inauguration of President Cleveland in March, and many of his friends think that the strain was too much for his system, already weakened by age. As the dog who has traveled from Maine to California and from Montreal to the Gulf he will be long remembered.

Montreal Paper Sued for Libel.

QUEBEC, June 14.—All the provincial Ministers with the exception of Hall and Macintosh have taken action for libel against *La Patrie* of Montreal for publishing alleged libelous statements concerning the management of Jesuit estates.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
HOTEL SPRAY VIEW.
Directly on the beach. A select family hotel, thoroughly renovated and containing all modern improvements. Opens June 15. JOSEPH WHITE, Prop.

HOTEL WASHBURN,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
First-Class Family Hotel. Moderate Prices. 30 Chicago Trains Daily. One Hour's Ride.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, N. J.
Under the same liberal management.
L. P. CAKE.

WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA,
SPRING LAKE, N. J.
Open from June 1st to October.
R. K. LETCHWORTH.

CAPE MAY, N. J. "HOTEL LAFAYETTE."
Opens June 17th. Located directly on the beach. All modern improvements. First-class in all its appointments. JOHN TRACY & CO.

THE NANEPASHMET, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast. For description address AMMI BROWN.

"METROPOLITAN HOTEL," Asbury Park, N. J. This leading hotel opens June 24. Also of the Hotel Glencoe, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O. Address, until June 15, THEO. OVES, Prop.

THE AURORA, Ocean Grove, N. J. Atlantic-av., running through to Surf-av. 14th season. Second door from ocean, with full view of the sea and beach; promenade. M. A. BULL

SEASIDE HOTEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., directly on the beach; unobstructed ocean view from all rooms. Special rate June. A. H. STOCKTON.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—THE NEPTUNE, Second-av., second block from ocean. Good bathing; drainage perfect. MRS. S. COTTRELL.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. "OCEAN HOUSE." MRS. R. T. DEVINE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

30 MINUTES' RIDE FROM CHICAGO.
Rates reduced for the month of June.
HOTEL GLEN ELLYN
Is located at Glen Ellyn, Ill. HOTEL NOW OPEN. A Magnificent Hotel with all modern improvements, costing $150,000, situated on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., 14 miles from Chicago—30 trains daily—11c commutation fare. A picturesque and hilly country on the banks of Lake Glen Ellyn. The company's property consists of 116 acres, with delightful walks and drives; boating and fishing. Guests will have free use of the most remarkable group of Mineral Springs in the world. One of which analyse similar to the Contrexeville Springs, France.
The Hotel is supplied with water from the Celebrated Apollo Spring, unquestionably one of the purest waters in America. Absolutely free from any trace of organic matter.
For terms address O. B. STANTON & CO., Proprietors, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Chicago Office: Suite 720 Schiller Bldg.

Kenosha, Wis., on Lake Michigan.
PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
A resort for invalids and those needing rest. New, modern building with luxurious appointments; cuisine first-class; spacious grounds (75 acres). Baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses; experienced physicians. For illustrated prospectus address N. B. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases are not received.

A SUMMER AT SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL
Block Island, R. I.
Opens June 23. Accommodates 500. Hot and cold sea water baths and all improvements.
Address F. C. CUNDALL, EAST GREENWICH, R. I.

White Mountains, N. H
MAPLEWOOD.
East End of the famous town of Bethlehem. Grand center of all the White Mountain attractions. The great resort of health and pleasure. Maplewood Hotel opens July 6. Maplewood Cottage opens June 5. 15 FURNISHED COTTAGES.
Send for illustrated booklet to AINSLIE & WEBSTER, Managers, No. 69 Boylston-st., Boston.
Also of Hotel San Marco, St. Augustine, Fla.

Fort William Henry Hotel,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Now open. The largest, best appointed, and most liberally conducted hotel at Lake George.
PURE WATER, PURE AIR, PERFECT HEALTH.
For terms and particulars apply Hotel Grenoble, 56th-st. and 7th-av., New York.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE,
White Mountains, N. H.
One of the greatest health and pleasure resorts on the continent. Location unparalleled.
OPENS SATURDAY, JUNE 24.
Address C. R. MILLIKEN, Glen House, N. H.

THE ATWOOD,
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,
Directly on ocean front, near depot, Casino, and bathing beach. All modern conveniences; sanitary arrangements perfect. 200 guests. Open June 26. J. A. TUCKER, Proprietor.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON, PA.
ON TOP of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS
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The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

EXTRA SOUVENIR MAP EDITION OF "THE TRIBUNE."

An extra edition of 10,000 copies of THE TRIBUNE of Saturday, including the souvenir map, in colors, of Chicago and the World's Fair, has been printed, and copies in wrappers ready for mailing can be obtained at the counting-room, or will be supplied by mail on receipt of the price, which is two cents for each single copy, and two cents additional for postage when required.

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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

THERE will be a tremendous German exhibit at the Exposition today.

HOLMANISM is too costly a luxury for a plain, everyday country like the United States.

AFTER 3 o'clock this afternoon the Arkansas traveler will be at home in a neat and cozy State building at Jackson Park.

A GREAT many good men hesitate about taking their bearings these days through fear of finding out that they are heretics.

THERE is no reason why Mr. Nordhoff should pose as a martyr. If he is afraid of the bloody Hawaiians Editor Bennett will supply him with a body guard.

SOME idea as to the number of children the Hoosier State has in Chicago may be gathered by looking at the crowd trying to get into the Indiana Building at 11 o'clock this morning.

THE Senate yesterday tabled the anti-pool bills. Consequently there will be nothing done to hinder winter racing. Horses will plod through the snow at Hawthorne next January as they did last, and fools will bet on them. A bill could have been passed to stop this business, but an effort was made to accomplish too much, and as a result nothing was done.

ONE bill was sent to the Governor yesterday which will go far to end a long-standing abuse. It is the one providing that all custodians of public funds from the State Treasurer down to the Treasurer of the smallest municipality shall account for interest on the daily balances of funds in his custody at the rate of not less than 2 per cent per annum, three-fourths to go to the public and a quarter to the Treasurer. The danger of the bill is that in some cases custodians of public funds may be tempted to place them where interest is higher and security poorer in order to increase their profits. That danger can be guarded against to some extent by care in taking bonds.

THE Pennsylvania, Michigan Central, and Big Four railroads have arranged to run cheap excursion trains to and from the Fair. They will cut the rates in two equal halves, charging one-half for the journey and giving the benefit of the other half to the people along their lines who embrace the opportunity to visit the great Columbian Exposition by those excursion trains. Now let the masses turn out. They have been waiting for six weeks for the offer to transport them at half rates. It is in their power to visit the Fair cheaply and show the managers of other lines that they have been standing in their own light by insisting on rates that do not attract the multitude.

CORPORATION COUNSEL KRAUS is to be congratulated on the satisfactory solution of the temporary railroad crossing protection problem for the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards. The crossings will be protected by policemen in uniform selected by the railroad companies, who must pass muster before the Superintendent of Police. It depends now on the Superintendent whether capable and intelligent men are appointed. At the same time the men being selected by the railroad companies there will be no doubt as to the responsibility of the railroads for any accidents which may occur through their carelessness at the crossings. Ald. Kenny, who proposed this plan—which in its nature must be only temporary—is entitled with Mr. Kraus to credit for its success.

THE bill giving the West Park Commissioners authority to levy an additional tax of one mill for the purpose of improving and maintaining the grounds under their control is an unobjectionable one which ought to receive the Governor's signature when it reaches him. The West Park Board never has had as much money at its command proportionately as the North and South Side boards, and as a consequence the improvement of the three large parks and of the boulevards under its charge has gone forward more slowly than the people have desired. They have seen that their pleasure grounds were not being beautified as rapidly as those in other divisions, and it has displeased them. The additional tax is a very small one in itself, but it will produce enough to enable the Commissioners to satisfy the demands of the people.

THE New York stock market was rather heavy yesterday and some stocks touched as low a point as they have sold at. The local stock market was dull and heavy. New York exchange continues at $1.50 discount and large amounts of currency are ordered from New York. Sterling rates were unchanged. The supply of sterling bills is steadily increasing.—The leading produce markets were rather less active, although fair strength was manifested. In spite of an easy stock market and some financial disturbances in the West there was a tone of fair confidence among grain merchants. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats 1 cent higher, cash rye firm, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent higher, September pork weak, lard 10 cents lower, and ribs 12½ cents lower.

THE bill changing the term of office of County Commissioners from one to two years has passed, and those elected this fall will hold office until November, 1895. This measure, which is not a good one, was put through to accommodate the present members of the board, especially the city ones, who think they will be able to be renominated and reelected this fall and who do not wish to be put to the expense of a renomination and a campaign next year. In order to save a few men and some money the law has been altered so as to give far greater opportunities for the formation of rings and the plundering of the taxpayers than exist now. The Commissioners will have to give an account of their stewardship at the end of two years instead of one, and the voters will have only half the control over them they have now. The passage of this bill shows the power of the office-holding classes in the Legislature. They can get through a measure for their benefit, while those which taxpayers favor and the passage of which they demand are supported only by a minority of the members.

POPULARIZE THE FAIR.

Attendance at the Fair constantly is increasing with the advent of milder weather. This entails upon the officials the duty of providing increased entertainment for the people. Beautiful as the Fair is in itself, with its picturesque grounds, superb buildings, and manifold exhibits, it does not take long to weary the visitor with sight-seeing. As an offset to this fatigue there should be outdoor attractions of various kinds and facilities should be provided for seeing them. At present the only seats upon the grounds are in the immediate vicinity of the Court of Honor and upon the piazzas of a few of the State buildings. They should be distributed liberally along the lake front and Columbia avenue and on the wooded island. The buildings also should be provided with them wherever they will not conflict with the public movement. The Art Building is very deficient in this respect, although looking at pictures is more fatiguing than any other effort at the Fair.

There will be no lack of outside attractions during the remainder of this week. The Indiana and Arkansas Buildings will be dedicated today. The Texas Building will be opened to the public for the first time. The Germans will fill the Fair grounds with music, processions, pageantry, and Gemüthlichkeit and make the day one of brilliant jubilation. Saturday, the anniversary of Bunker Hill, Massachusetts day will be fitly celebrated. The Concessionnaires' club also has decided to make a grand procession of all the strange peoples on the Midway Plaisance through the grounds Saturday. It will be a rare spectacle and undoubtedly will attract thousands of spectators. As a popular exhibit indeed it will vie with anything on the grounds. The people also should be given more music. The regular concerts, excellent as they are, only appeal to musicians and connoisseurs, and to this extent they answer their purpose admirably, but the people want more outdoor music. At present they must crowd to the front of the Administration Building if they wish to hear a band play, with the result that not all can hear. There should be bands stationed along the wooded island, along the beach walk, and in the northern part of the grounds, and seats for the people to listen to them. Much can be done indeed, and at trifling expense, to please the eyes and ears of the people, and it doubtless would increase the attendance. The Midway Plaisance managers understand this, and the reason why that street always is more crowded than any other is because people are attracted to it by the gay colors, fascinating sights, and music of every description from the Dahomey tom-toms to the German garden bands. The plaisance is full of life—the streets of the park are too quiet. Let us have more celebrations and outdoor shows.

OPEN THE VICTORIA HOUSE.

The letters printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday from English correspondents complaining of the want of courtesy displayed by Sir Henry Wood, the Secretary of the English Commission, in closing Victoria House to the public, except during a few hours Saturdays, voice a protest which is heard continually at Jackson Park. Presuming that the Victoria House is open, like every other foreign and State building, the visitor enters the vestibule only to encounter a British "Bobby," who calls his attention in a peremptory manner to an inconspicuous notice posted in the doorway, to the effect that the building is open to the public Saturdays from 10 to 4, and that on other days admission can be had only by tickets, which must be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Royal Commission. It probably has not occurred to Sir Henry Wood that ninety-nine visitors out of a hundred have no time to waste in writing to the Secretary, and even if they had they do not know the name of the Secretary or the locality to address. So they go away, having seen everything else at the Fair except this particular building.

It is not likely Americans would deem it a misfortune to have Victoria House closed, as they have no national associations connected with it, so there is no need of entering a protest on their account. So far as they are concerned, if Sir Henry Wood desires to air his pomposity at the expense of his courtesy by shutting the house to the public six days out of seven he can shut it also on the seventh, and Americans would not deem it a misfortune if he closed it the whole week. But in behalf of thousands of English and Canadian residents of this city and visitors to the Fair, THE TRIBUNE enters its protest against this characteristic bit of boorishness. The State buildings on the grounds are open every week day and some of them on Sunday to the public. The doors of the Canadian, German, French, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Austrian, and other foreign buildings stand wide open all the time, hospitably inviting visitors of all nationalities to enter and make themselves at home, but if they wish to get into the Victoria House they must encounter the terrors of the circumlocution office and sue for the permission by subjecting themselves to the annoyance of endless red tape.

It is time that English residents and visitors, since they can get no satisfaction on the premises, nor even after they have subjected themselves to insolent treatment, should demand of the British Commission itself by what right Sir Henry Wood closes Victoria House and bars out Englishmen and Canadians who have a natural pride in their national building and have come, many of them, a long distance to see it. If he is running it as his own private club-house for the exclusive entertainment of himself and friends let him say so. If it is closed as the result of quarrels in the ranks of the commission itself, then for the sake of decency the dissensions should be settled man-fashion out of doors, without shutting the house to the public, which knows nothing and cares nothing about the wranglings. If it was built as a national house, as presumably it was, since it was paid for by the English people, then why is it not freely and continuously open to the public? Sir Henry Wood should understand that his conduct is not only offensive to Englishmen and Canadians but also to Americans and doubtless is disagreeable to the officials of the Fair. If he wishes the good will of his own countrymen, to say nothing of Americans, he at once will throw open the doors of Victoria House and makes visitors as welcome as they are in the houses of other nationalities.

EAGER FOR A NEW CONSTITUTION.

Those persons who are anxious to have a new Constitution with no restrictions on taxation or indebtedness and no prohibition of special legislation have not given up the fight. Though defeated early in the session in their attempt to pass in the House a resolution submitting to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention they have returned to the attack and have been able to slip their resolution through the Senate, hoping that it can get through the other branch in the closing hours of the session. Its friends will be willing to unite with those of any other measure and to trade right and left in order to get the necessary two-thirds vote. They should not be allowed to succeed. There has been no demand for such a convention except on the part of a few individuals, and not one of them has ventured to say what the real object of the proposed remodeling of the organic law was—that it was intended for the benefit of corporations which want special privileges and tax-eaters who want heavier taxes and blanket mortgages that they may have more money to squander.

If the Democratic leaders, having obtained power under pretenses of economy and reform, want the Constitution altered so that there may be no limitations on extravagance and misrule, State and municipal, it is the duty of the Republicans to resist them. If the Democrats, having passed a gerrymandered legislative apportionment bill, want a constitutional convention made up of delegates a majority of whom they are confident of electing, so as to frame a partisan Constitution, it is the duty of the Republicans to oppose them. If the members of the Republican party in the Senate did not have sense enough to see those things it is to be hoped its representatives in the House will be more sharp-witted. This resolution ought not to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

CAPTIVATED BY THE FAIR.

Every now and then some disgruntled New-Yorker or some cockney remarks that there is nothing at the Fair which cannot be found in New York or in London. Such observations are not worth noticing, for one knows why they were made. But when a person who is competent to judge talks regarding the Fair it is worth while to call attention to what he says.

Gen. Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts, who was closely connected with the Centennial, who paid intelligent attention to the last Paris Exposition, and who has examined minutely the Chicago one, said last week:

> The White City is simply ineffable. I have been a great believer in the Fair for the last year or two as representative of American genius in the esthetic as well as the executive, but I have been entirely overwhelmed since coming here by the beauty and magnificence of the buildings and by the manner in which they have been placed on the lagoons and waterways. It seems to me it is as great an achievement to have built this Fair up in two years as it was to build Rome in 500 years. I have long believed that the American people would achieve as great success in art as they had done in industry when they once turned their minds and their hearts to it; and it seems to me now that they have done this earlier than could have been expected by the most sanguine. The White City is beautiful beyond any man's power of expression, and no one can conceive its beauty and magnificence except by looking upon it with his own eyes. It is the first great artistic triumph of the American people. After 1893 it will be known the world over that there is an American school of architecture, bold, strong, and free, with inspirations and ideals of its own, and with the most magnificent opportunities which any body of artists could desire.

Praise coming from this source is worth something. Nor does he think that the sole result of the Exposition will be to let the world know that there is an American school of architecture. He is convinced that "the results cannot but be of the very highest importance industrially, socially, and politically"; that while—

> The Philadelphia exhibition did an astonishing work for the American people in elevating their aims, refining their tastes, and bringing the inhabitants of the various sections to know themselves and each other—

The work of the Chicago Exposition will be just as beneficial on a vastly larger scale. "It begins where the Philadelphia one left off. It will carry forward that beneficent work with results of inestimable value."

Holding the views he does as to the great usefulness of expositions, and convinced that Americans, distributed widely over a vast territory, have special need of the education and inspiration which can come from them alone, it is natural that he should say as he does:

> I think that the Congress of the United States ought cheerfully and without any solicitation to have granted double the amount of money they have appropriated for the Chicago exhibition and to have done this without imposing any conditions whatsoever.

It is evident that Gen. Walker has no sympathy either with the Sunday-closers or with those unpatriotic Congressmen who declared that the National Government should give nothing to a national exposition and who, though unable to carry their point, were able to keep down the appropriation to two and a half millions and at a subsequent session to call back nearly a quarter of that sum.

TELLER'S SELF-REFUTATION.

Senator Teller is foolish enough to commit himself to the statement that the existing financial stringency does not arise from the silver law in force, but "rather from the policy of great monetary institutions of the world" (in refusing to treat sixteen ounces of silver as worth one ounce of gold). He also says that "while storms rage in England, Germany, and the Netherlands, bimetallic France is serene and prosperous."

Surely Senator Teller does not know what he is talking about. If he did he would be aware that "bimetallic France" repealed its Sherman law eighteen years ago or more. France does not now buy an ounce of silver bullion from any nation for monetary purposes, and has not coined a single additional silver five-franc piece since about 1875. Eighteen years ago it ceased to expand its depreciated mass of silver, but has continued buying and coining gold all that time. Since it discontinued the coining of silver it has increased its stock of gold coin by fully $50,000,000, while the stock of silver has remained stationary or decreased, except as it has had to carry some silver coins issued by other members of the Latin Union.

This cessation of silver coinage has permitted France to be "serene and prosperous," keeping in circulation its previously accumulated stock of silver coin without allowing it to sink to a level with its bullion value. Had France continued its old free silver coinage policy it would have plunged down to a monometallic silver basis at least a dozen years ago. Its silver five-franc pieces would now have a purchasing power of 60 cents in terms of gold, or 64 per cent of gold (the franc being equal to 19.3 cents), and the country would now be destitute of gold. Every gold coin would have left France by this time or have been hoarded away out of sight, awaiting the time in the future when gold would be restored to currency uses there.

Teller is completely refuted and the fallacy of his position exposed by his citation of the example of France in her dealing with silver. The active currency of France is gold and Bank of France notes. Silver circulates only in small transactions in France. There are no silver certificates in France, no forced purchases of enough silver bullion each month to make 6,000,000 of five-franc pieces, no issuing of six millions extra of silver notes to be redeemed in gold while the purchased silver was stacked up idle in the National Treasury. France is not cursed with any folly of that sort. No stupid cranks or knavish statesmen like Teller of Colorado, Jones of Arkansas, or Bland of Missouri dominate its financial policy. Charlatanry and crankery do not rule the national finances in France as they do in the United States. Rascals intent on cheating creditors out of 40 per cent of their equities do not run the French Parliament.

Senator Teller is deliberately closing his eyes to current facts in continuing to defend the childish and insane proposition that people would be better off than now if they were paid in watered money possessing a purchasing power only three-fifths as great per dollar as the gold dollar. If he would take an unprejudiced look at the situation he could not fail to perceive that one of the chief causes of the existing financial stringency, which came near producing a financial panic, is the widespread apprehension that all existing credits and equities and all the currency of the United States will be thrust down to the silver dollar basis of value—namely: reduced by nearly 40 cents on each dollar. This fear has affected millions of men and billions of credits and money. It is the dread of what Teller is striving for that has operated to bring about the stringency, and that dread must be dispelled before the country can resume its normal condition.

The first thing of all to do for the removal of this feeling is to adopt the silver policy of France, which Senator Teller professes to admire while he does not understand it. We must repeal the Sherman silver purchase act, thus putting a stop to purchases of silver by the Treasury at any price, and then adopt the proposition made by the late Secretary Windom, that the government shall redeem its Treasury notes with a gold dollar's worth of silver for each dollar named on the note presented for redemption. After that public confidence will gradually return, so far as the currency is concerned, and the people no longer will be disturbed by fears of a wholesale shrinkage in the value of their money and credits. Then they will scout the visionary rant of such men as Teller as idle dreams.

BIBLIOGRAPHY IN COLLEGES.

The address made at the meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Evanston yesterday by Dr. Poole of the Newberry Library contained at least one original and striking idea. It was that the faculty of each university should be increased by the addition of a "wise and professional bibliographer," whose class-room should be the university library, where he should give instruction in the scientific method of using books. It is certain that such instruction not often is given now. It is seldom the case that the attention of the student is directed to any works except his class books. He ought, as Dr. Poole says, to be taught of the existence of the most useful books, "what they treat of and what they will do for him." Only a small proportion of the questions which are constantly being asked of newspapers by fairly educated men would be put by them had they been taught at any period in their lives where to look for information. They have never been told of the existence of reference books easily accessible, which contain all they want to know. To know everything is impossible. To know where about everything can be found is not so difficult.

Of course Dr. Poole wishes his professor of bibliography to have a good class-room. That is, it is essential that the university with which he is connected should have an admirable library. He asserts—some will be surprised—that while the popularity of a university once depended wholly on the professional reputation of its instructors, "now the leading question relates to the size, character, and value of its library." He says further that while so much of the money given with great liberality of late for educational purposes has been devoted to the endowment and support of libraries, yet the university libraries of the West have not had their due share. That being the case the liberal givers of this part of the country should listen to Dr. Poole's suggestion and put their money where it will do the most good.

Nor would it be a bad idea if the Northwestern University, to whose students Dr. Poole's remarks were addressed, were the first to establish one of these new professorships and thus add an attractive and useful study to its curriculum.

AT the meeting of the Inter-State Sabbath Committee of the American Sabbath-School Union, held at Indianapolis day before yesterday, the Sunday-closing question was discussed. One of the more intemperate clerical members favored boycotting the Fair if opened Sundays. Others disagreed with him and said they should attend it, even if, contrary to their wishes, it was kept open on the first day of the week. Their sentiments met with the most favor. It was suggested finally that the efficacy of prayer be tried. This was agreed to and a fervent appeal was made for Sunday closing in which all joined.

St. James says that "the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much." Therefore the members of the committee had the best of authority for resorting with confidence to prayer. It is to be wished that all those who like them want the Fair closed Sundays had used simply the methods of St. James and filed supplications "in heaven's chancery" instead of clamoring for the filing of bills for injunctions in earthly courts and the calling out of troops. They ought to have stuck to spiritual weapons and not have deserted them for worldly ones. But it may be that they have more faith in the decrees of a United States court than in any other agency.

The question of Sunday closing will be argued today before Chief Justice Fuller and Judges Allen and Bunn. Their decision may not be made known till Friday or Saturday. If it accords with the wishes of the members of the Sabbath-School Union will they look on it as an answer to their supplications? If it does not, how will they explain it? Probably by assuming that their prayers were not fervent or they themselves not righteous enough.

THE bill known as the "sweat shop" bill, to regulate the manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel in this State, which has passed both branches of the Legislature, has some good features and some poor ones. If the meritorious portions of it are enforced the law will have a beneficial effect. The city inspection of the places where clothing is made has been by no means satisfactory, and if it cannot be bettered in any other way it ought to be strengthened by a State inspection. No law is of value, however, which is not enforced, and it remains to be seen how effectively this one will be carried out. Provision is made for the appointment by the Governor of a factory inspector, an assistant, and ten deputies, five of the latter to be women. If the persons selected are chosen because they will be efficient workers for Altgeld in his Senatorial campaign next year they will probably be unfit to do anything else and their inspections will be worthless. As the Governor has turned insane asylums and other charitable institutions into political agencies it is quite probable that he will do the same with this inspection force.

THE relation of impure water to disease is a subject on which Dr. Ernest Hart, editor of the *British Medical Journal*, is entitled to speak with authority. Last week he gave to the Milwaukee session of the Medical Association an exhaustive statement of the history of cholera and the mode of its propagation. He showed that in the great majority of cases, if not in all, the infection of cholera is produced by the use of impure water, which carries the germs into the intestines, where they do their deadly work. This week he has visited the intake cribs through which water is supplied to the people of Chicago, and his remarks on the subject are of great interest. He intimates a belief that the typhoid outbreak about which so much was written and published a few months ago could have been traced to what is known as the inshore intake. But he fully recognizes the fact, and says it ought to be known in London that "the city authorities have done marvelous work since then, and that the new four-mile crib has of itself sufficient capacity to supply the entire city with excellent water." He has noticed some "little defects in the water system," and intends to speak of them before the Chicago Medical Society next Monday, at which time he may suggest some remedies. He speaks of the bad water in the Elbe as the one great cause of the fourteen cholera outbreaks that have occurred in Hamburg in the last sixty years, and thinks the passenger traffic on the ocean steamers ought to be much greater this year than usual, "in view of the superb and unsurpassable Exposition which is here to be seen."

MAYOR HARRISON should not yield to the demagogue appeals of Max Stern and his committee of professional foreigners in making appointments for School Inspectors the first of next month. Least of all should he listen to their importunities and suggestions to retire Mr. McLaren and Mr. Cameron because they voted to discontinue the teaching of German in the primary grades. In so voting they acted in accordance with the views of the people of Chicago, including such intelligent German citizens as Washington Hesing, William Vocke, and Christoph Hotz, who have served on the Board of Education themselves. Both Mr. McLaren and Mr. Cameron are honorable and useful public men. They should not be sacrificed to demagogue clamor. During Mr. McLaren's Presidency of the Board of Education more honest, thorough, commendable work has been done for our public schools than in any five years previous to that time. Every effort has been made to erect buildings to meet the growing demands of the constantly increasing school population, and those efforts have been successful; the course of instruction has been simplified and shortened; the schools have made progress. Why, then, should Mr. McLaren be retired in obedience to the clamor of self-constituted committees of professional foreigners whose only interest in the public schools is the money the professional foreigners can make out of them?

LAST week THE TRIBUNE called attention to the disgraceful condition of the streets and alleys of the South Division. Last Sunday, as a result of THE TRIBUNE'S criticisms, Mayor Harrison rode through the South Side wards. He immediately thereafter sent for his Street-Cleaning Superintendent and reminded him of his duty to the public. The result is that the streets and alleys of the South Side wards are now in better condition. But now come protests against the state of the thoroughfares in the West Division addressed to THE TRIBUNE. Yesterday the complaints of residents of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards were published in these columns. In the Tenth Ward it is reported "the cross streets have not been swept this year and the garbage boxes have not been emptied since December." Mayor Harrison ought to ride through these wards also and make investigation. More important still, he should send for his Street-Cleaning Superintendent and tell him in brief language that if he does not attend to his duties more strictly his resignation will be called for. The Street-Cleaning Superintendent began well. He has slept at his post for the last month, except while drawing his salary and telling what he was going to do.

NOBODY seems to know who is to be the next husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie.

FROM a straight Democratic point of view why should there be any hardship in putting a duty on sugar, coffee, and tea when Kentucky whisky has dropped 28 cents a gallon?

AT a late hour this morning Consul Chatfield-Taylor, though still showing signs of great exhaustion, was resting quietly.

THE German village will spread all over Jackson Park today.

TELL us not in mournful numbers
  Friday's an unlucky day.
'Tis the day the Springfield Solons
  Pack their grips and hie away.

IMPARTIAL history will record the verdict that the new hat worn by Mayor Harrison during the Infanta's visit to Chicago was no slouch of a headdress.

IN the multitude of distinguished men now in Chicago it is something of a distinction not to be a distinguished man.

WIE befinden sie sich?

A PORTRAIT of Banker Zimri Dwiggins that has found its way into print recently is noteworthy as resembling several thousand other eminent persons fully as much as it resembles Dwiggins.

ON all questions of public policy President Cleveland's Cabinet usually votes as one man, the one man being Mr. Cleveland.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Substantially Agreed.

Prudent Mamma—"I do not wish unduly to influence you, Araminta, but in a matter so momentous as the choice of a husband there are many things to be taken into consideration, and I am not entirely satisfied that between you and young Mr. Horace Bizzleby there is that harmony of disposition, that spirit of mutual forbearance and joy of self-sacrifice that must subsist as the foundation of a truly happy union. Pardon me if I seem anxious, but—"

Miss Araminta (young but self-possessed)—"You needn't worry about me and Hod Bizzleby, mamma. I turned him down a week ago. He can't waltz for shucks."

Equally Curious.

"How is the water in this locality?" inquired the traveler, stopping a moment to rest under the shade of a scrub oak.

"That's what I'm tryin' to find out, cap'n," answered the sallow and despondent agriculturist sitting on the top rail of the fence. "I've dug down a hundred feet, run out o' rope, and hain't seen no signs o' water yit. Got any tobacker?"

Taking It Out on the Machine.

"It seems to me you're making a tremendous racket with that typewriter."

"I'm writing a letter for publication on the Sunday-opening question."

Democratic Reform.

Rochester *Democrat:* Civil service reform under Mr. Cleveland is rapidly narrowing itself down to this: Republicans must go because the offices are wanted for Democrats. This is distressing principally because it is such a backdown from certain slobbering pretensions of superior virtue on the part of the new administration. Republicans can stand having their official heads cut off, but they like to have the real reasons for the decapitating process understood by the public.

PERSONALS.

Miss Bascom, who has just won her degree of Ph. D. in geology from Johns Hopkins University, has had many offers to teach her specialty in schools and colleges, and has finally accepted a chair in a college in Columbus, O.

Dr. Delavan Bloodgood, U. S. N., who became widely known on account of his striking resemblance to the late James G. Blaine, is to be retired in August. Dr. Bloodgood will retire in good order, but very much against his own desires.

The Emperor William will command in person the Sixteenth Army Corps at the autumn maneuvers. A novelty in the maneuvers will be the appearance behind the cavalry of a corps of sharpshooters, armed with the new small caliber rifles, provided with smokeless powder and riding in steel-clad, bullet-proof vehicles.

Though dressed simply in dull black, with not a jewel or even jet to relieve the monotony of her deep mourning, the Empress Elizabeth was the most striking figure at the recent court reception in Vienna. She bore herself with all the grace of manner for which she was famous when she appeared more frequently in society, and looked remarkably young.

Capt. James Wetherell of Brooklyn has been presented with a handsome silver medal by the Spanish Humane Society for his gallantry in rescuing eighteen seamen from the Spanish bark Valandura, Feb. 18, 1892. The medal is pendent on a silken ribbon of red, white, and yellow, and bears on its face a representation of Christ walking on the waters of Galilee to the rescue of his storm-tossed disciples, with the quotation underneath, "Save us, Lord, or we perish."

George Guess, to whom a monument is soon to be erected in Indian Territory, was the Cadmus of the Cherokees, so to speak, for he invented an alphabet for their use, and in that way distinguished them above other American Indians. Guess was a half-breed, the son of a Cherokee mother and an English father, and was 50 years old when, in 1820, he devised this famous alphabet. He lived to regret the invention, for he was an unbeliever, and the only work of consequence printed in Cherokee with the new alphabet was the Bible.

Capt. James B. Hatch of Springfield, Mass., one of the few surviving old salts of the palmy days of the American merchant marine, and now 77 years old, was on the ship with R. H. Dana when he made his voyage described in "Two Years Before the Mast." Capt. Hatch figures in the book as "Mr. H." He says of the book: "I think the things he says are true, but he stretched them so as to make them read well. He especially stretched the truth when he made himself out to be a good seaman, for he was only a boy without much experience."

A good story is told by Dr. Robertson Nicol of the late Sir Henry Moncrieff. The latter had a parrot which was always present at family worship. In the morning Sir Henry followed the old Scottish custom of singing the metrical version of the Psalms straight through, two verses per day. The 119th Psalm of course took many days and he always commenced by saying, "Let us sing in the 119th Psalm." At last the Psalm was finished, and the next day Sir Henry began "Let us sing in the 120th Psalm." "Let us sing," said the parrot firmly, "in the 119th Psalm."

Col. David M. Stone, in retiring from the editorship of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, makes this interesting statement: "I have been in the harness since 1849, and have given forty-four years of my life to the service without a single vacation. For the last four years I have had no editorial assistant, and have written with my own hand every article set in brevier type which has appeared in any edition of the paper, making over 300 leading editorials in each of the twelve months, besides attending to much other work in the conduct of the business. I have passed my 75th birthday, and it is time for me to lay down my pen and seek a needed rest."

CURRENT NOTES.

No horse ever goes so fast as the money you put on it.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Death, taxes, and the sprays from a street sprinkler are all hard things to dodge.—*Troy Press.*

White—"How do you suppose Eve managed to dress herself without a mirror?" Greene—"The devil only knows."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"Smash is an utter failure as a ring fighter." "With all his strength and courage?" "Yes. He has no command of language."—*Detroit Tribune.*

"You've applied for a pension? On what ground I'd like to know?" "Lost my health fightin' for that office. Didn't git ther office. Gotter have somethin'."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"Poverty is a disease!" howled the red-faced orator of the occasion. "Hear! hear!!" roared the man in the audience who held it a crime to work, "give us the gold cure."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mrs. Figg—"That boy is getting more and more like you every day. It is all I can do to manage him." Mr. Figg—"It strikes me that those two statements don't consist a little bit."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Miss De Style—"Here is a piece of lace that I bought when I was a little girl. What a beautiful color it has, don't you think so?" Miss Smyth—"Yes, it is lovely. I always did admire real old lace."—*Boston Beacon.*

The German students are not required to attend the lectures unless they feel disposed to do so. A stranger in a German university city asks a young man: "Where is the university building?" "I really don't know; I am a student here myself."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Savannah *News:* The first thing for Congress to do when it meets in extra session is to repeal the silver purchase act. When that is done it will be time enough to consider what shall be done with silver.

Memphis *Commercial:* Free trade or a reciprocity treaty with Great Britain is the one thing needful. Mr. Carnegie's dream of political unity is impracticable and undesirable; but free trade is both practicable and desirable.

Atlanta *Journal:* The Harrison policy of annexation was not "consistent with our traditional policy," and President Cleveland's repudiation of the annexation scheme meets the approval of a vast majority of the people of this country.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat:* Now that the G. A. R. itself is taking a hand in the exposure of fraudulent pensions a new order of things is likely to be inaugurated that will at once save the taxpayers' pockets and remove the stigma which a long-continued practice of a thoroughly dishonest character has attached to the word "pension."

Richmond *Times:* Laws should not be dishonest by representing that 65 cents are $1, nor unjust by favoring one set of men and denying to another their natural right to issue their promissory notes. When built upon either principle they will surely work out evil; when built upon both the devil himself could not improve upon their faculty for harm.

Atlanta *Constitution:* Neither the Democratic party nor Mr. Cleveland can afford to be judged by the antics of a few newspapers that are trying to attract attention by flouting the Democratic platform and giving it a new meaning under the pretense that they represent the President. The platform is all right, Congress is all right, and Mr. Cleveland is all right. The Democratic pledges will be redeemed.

Louisville *Courier-Journal:* The people are long-suffering; they have stood a great deal of nonsense at the hands of the politicians; but when it comes to a question so vitally affecting them as a sound currency they don't propose that self-interest, which in such a case is the common interest, shall play second fiddle to partisanship any longer. They don't care a baubee for either the Republican party or the Democratic party except in so far as that party is their servant.

Charleston *News and Courier:* Gov. McKinley has been nominated by his party in Ohio. He is, therefore, now the greatest living Republican. Whether he will be the greatest when the next Republican National convention meets is a question which will probably cause him much speculation during the interval. We think his chances are very good indeed, as Prof. Harrison is nearly his only competitor. A large majority of the "great" Republicans died when Mr. Blaine died.

Richmond *State:* 'Tis true no monumental column, nor shaft, did it tower to the skies, could fitly signalize his exalted worth, nor yet add to his enduring fame; but as in all the ages the world has thus embalmed its benefactors and heroes and handed them down in marble or in bronze for the admiration and emulation of a grateful posterity, so it becomes the people of whom Davis was the exponent, and whose wrongs and sufferings as well as virtues he personified, to erect in his honor a monument that shall be creditable alike to themselves, the man, and the great cause he typified.

Garnet Bullets.

Bullets made of precious stones are rarities in warfare. But during the recent fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of garnets incased in lead.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The principal down-town theaters both yesterday afternoon and evening presented every appearance of the busy times at the height of the winter season. Four houses were thrown open for matinée performances, three of which were comfortably filled. At the Schiller, where "The Girl I Left Behind Me" is playing, the line in front of the box office extended into the street in the afternoon, and in the evening the house was filled before the curtain arose. "Ali Baba" and "The Black Crook" were both witnessed by filled houses in the afternoon, and "America" at the Auditorium was seen by an equally large crowd, although the vast interior of the playhouse prevented the audience from showing off to as good advantage as the others. In the evening all the theaters were filled. Mr. E. S. Willard in "The Professor's Love Story" turned people away from Hooley's before the rise of the curtain, and crowded the musicians from the orchestra pit. Both galleries at the Auditorium were open, and few vacant seats were to be found anywhere in the house. The two extravaganzas, "Ali Baba" and "The Black Crook," played to crowded houses. Sol Smith Russell in "April Weather" easily filled the Grand. The Columbia, where seats are selling at advanced prices, was well filled by those attracted by Miss Lillian Russell's charms. It was to be observed everywhere that the theaters were not filled with "home" audiences, and it must be remembered that up to the present the foreign element of visitors to the Fair has not been particularly large. At a similar time during the Philadelphia and Paris Expositions the theaters were losing money rapidly. Better results have been reserved for Chicago and the managers are necessarily sanguine. A canvass of their opinions yesterday showed that not one feels the least apprehension that the World's Fair season in dramatics will not terminate in signal success and reverse the records of Paris and Philadelphia.

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James J. Corbett, the pugilist, will begin a long engagement at the Haymarket Theater next Sunday evening in "Gentleman Jack," assisted by a company which includes his wife, Ollie Corbett, Prof. John Donaldson, and a dozen others. The specialties of the performance will be changed weekly, it is said. The advance sale of seats begins at the theater this morning.

The second special musicale of the Voros Miska K. K. C. Hungarian orchestra will be given at the Trocadero this afternoon. Inasmuch as regular daily matinées are to be given at the Trocadero beginning next Monday this will be the last opportunity to hear this excellent orchestra in a full program of its characteristic music.

The Chicago Opera-House has been infested during the last week by opera glass thieves. More than a dozen pairs of glasses have been stolen from the boxes attached to the backs of the seats and two nights ago a detective was detailed to watch for the culprits. It is said that he has already located one of the operators.

William H. Crane, the comedian, has arranged to make an elaborate production of Shakspeare's "Henry IV." at McVicker's next summer following the season of the new stock company. It is promised to be the most pretentious effort with which the comedian has yet been identified.

"In the Good Old Days of Adam" is the name of a new song which Eddie Foy has just added to "Ali Baba." The words were written by George Finn, one of the assistant scenic artists of the theater, who handles doggerel quite as well as he does the brush.

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[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 14.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The theatrical season closes today with the first performance at the Vaudeville of a symbolical drama, by the poet Dujardin, who is well known to Parisians. The title of the drama is "Fin Antonia" and the work is the last part of a trilogy, the two first parts of which were played in 1891 and 1892 respectively. The subject, which is of the class called here extra human, is motherhood, which is the only joy that has ever come into the life of the heroine. Disgusted with everything, believing in nothing, finding no happiness either in lover or in Paris, Antonia is about to commit suicide, but abandons the project on finding that there is a likelihood of her becoming a mother, and the piece ends with a sort of apotheosis of motherhood. The drama possesses great lyric beauty, but it is so exaggerated that it was difficult for the public to accept it. The performance was given before an invited audience, and it is not the author's intention to ever have it played again. It may be regarded as a curious dramatic venture, and it has placed M. Dujardin in the front rank of Parisian celebrities.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

THE STATE PRESS.

Champaign *Gazette:* If the next Illinois Legislature is of no more use than the present one the people will trade it off for a dog and then shoot the dog.

Quincy *Whig:* If Gov. Altgeld would devote more time to making a good Governor and less to making a political machine his Senatorial prospects would be brighter than they are now.

Joliet *Republican:* With the recent lynching at Decatur, the express car robbery at Forest Lawn, the mob rule at Lemont, and the actions of our Democratic Legislature Illinois is even out-Texasing Texas.

Alton *Telegraph:* His Excellency should not be too severe on the Sheriffs. If they neglected their duty it was for the same reason that the Governor does not like to interfere in such matters—it affects their popularity unfavorably.

Rockford *Republican:* It is believed that Speaker Crafts turned his attention from the interests of the corporations long enough to see that no town was omitted in the last Senatorial apportionment. The Speaker has his hands full in working for the corporations and the Democratic party at the same time.

Bloomington *Leader:* The vicious Senatorial apportionment bill has been put through the House of Representatives again, and as a result Speaker Crafts is the happiest man in Illinois. To be compelled to think that there were not Democrats in that body who were men enough to vote against the measure knowing how vile a gerrymander it is, is a disgrace to the State.

Springfield *News:* Illinois Democracy has manifested no desire to keep the promises it made to the people last November. The measures of so-called reform which composed its platform at that time have not only failed of passage, but even of presentation for passage. What reform measures were introduced have been smothered in committee or openly defeated.

Aurora *Beacon:* With most extravagant proclamations of self-righteousness and with much vociferous bellowing about reform and economy Altgeld and his Democratic Legislature went into power some months ago. This week the Legislature will adjourn, having earned the distinction of being the most corrupt and the most imbecile gang that ever assembled in the State Capitol.

Champaign *Gazette:* Gov. Altgeld seems determined to lay the blame of the strike troubles at Lemont and vicinity upon the Sheriffs of Will and Du Page Counties and their deputies. When the facts are fully ascertained, if they ever are, it will appear that the determination of foreign laborers to prevent the colored men from getting employment was the prime cause of all the trouble.

Bloomington *Leader:* If the Republican party should take steps to have the legality of the gerrymander tested and have it thrown out it would be a genuine surprise to the pin-headed Governor and would also be a splendid lesson to the mossback aggregation of the State. There is but little doubt that the Supreme Court would arrive at the same decision as did the Supreme Court of Michigan in the recent gerrymander in that State.

Quincy *Whig:* Aside from the violations of the constitutional requirements of reasonable equality of population and contiguity of territory in the arrangement of the districts the disgraceful manner in which the bill was railroaded through both Houses of the Legislature furnishes abundant grounds upon which to base a case to test the validity of the measure. The outrageous violations of parliamentary rules give room to doubt that the bill was ever actually passed.

Decatur *Republican:* Is it possible that this party which professes such unbounded love for the laboringmen has forgotten its promises and love so far that its first overt act is to shoot them down? Where is Palmer? Why is he not proclaiming, with tears of compassion for labor streaming down his ruddy cheeks, the vested rights of the Joliet laborers to the stone quarries of Joliet and Lockport and Lemont? Where are the men who thought the riot at Homestead, where fewer men were killed, would help the Democratic party? Do they think the Lemont massacre, which was the more bloody of the two and entirely inexcusable, will help the Democrats?

An Ironclad Tariff Will Not Do.

Sioux City *Journal* (Rep.): The people of the United States have had enough of "logical" tariff. No matter whether protective or for revenue only, in point of general name, the people will be content and will hereafter demand a common sense tariff. Business and commerce are not logical or consistent, but illogical and inconsistent as to means. The object is success, and means which avail today will be discarded tomorrow if they promise success. Business in its hot competition resembles war in many respects. It is a struggle, a strenuous, variant, everlasting struggle. The tariff is a matter of business.

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DONE BY THE TYPOS.

THE INTERNATIONAL UNION DID CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS.

Delegate Ludhope's Schemes Regarding Apprentices Are Not Concurred In—The Allied Crafts Win a Victory in the Representation Controversy—Resolution Favoring Government Ownership of Telegraph Lines Adopted—Typothetæ Wants a Non-Union Public Printer.

The morning session yesterday of the International Typographical Union was devoted to action on the reports of the Committee on Laws.

Delegate Ludhope of Grand Forks believed that apprentices should be indentured, and that no member of the union should be allowed to act as foreman of a composing room and a job office at the same time. He wished examining boards to be appointed to investigate the extent of knowledge in English branches of the apprentices. After wide discussion his suggestions were not concurred in.

The allied crafts—stereotypers, mailers, pressmen, etc.—won a victory in the district representation controversy. Delegates are now chosen by their respective districts, and as the districts contain about an equal number of unions the representation is equitable. A motion was made to make the representation by States and provinces instead of by districts. A lengthy discussion revealed the fact that this would throw the numerically small allied crafts hopelessly in the minority and the motion was lost by 138 to 39.

The following propositions were considered and referred to the local unions for action:

Shall a fund of not less than $5 a member be raised to be held pro rata by subordinate unions?

Shall there be established a death benefit of $50 for six month members, $100 for five year members, $200 for fifteen year members?

Shall there be made a sick benefit of $5 a week for thirteen weeks?

A motion was made for a loan system by which the union should loan money to its members, not more than $10 at one time nor above $20 on one working card. This was defeated by 131 to 46.

The Secretary was instructed to receive voluntary subscriptions for the benefit of the family of H. E. Gamble, the New York delegate who was drowned at Diamond Lake last Sunday.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, entered the hall, was greeted by cheers, and given a seat at the President's right.

The afternoon session opened with a resolution offered by Delegate White of Boston, asking that the women printers of that city be given the right to fix their own scale of wages as an inducement to non-union women printers to join the union. He said that of the 900 women printers in Boston but fifty belonged to the union. After an hour's discussion the motion was lost by 97 to 56.

A telegram was read announcing the death at New Orleans of William J. Hammond, who was for three terms President of the International Typographical Union. A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions and a motion adopted to adjourn out of respect to his memory.

A resolution presented by A. L. Randall of Washington was adopted which asked for governmental ownership and control of the telegraph lines of the land and that every subordinate union be asked to try to influence the Congressmen of its districts to support such a measure.

The convention adjourned to visit the *Herald* office at the invitation of its proprietor.

Today, the last day of the convention, will witness the fight for an eight-hour day, the election of officers, and much important business. Samuel Gompers will probably address the convention. In the evening the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus will carry the delegates out on Lake Michigan. It will leave the Van Buren street dock at 6:30 o'clock and remain out five hours. Delegates will be given an opportunity to witness the illumination of the World's Fair grounds.

On invitation of Buffalo Bill the delegates witnessed the Wild West show last night.

SEND A PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Typothetæ Mutual Benefit Association Want a Non-Union Man Public Printer.

The executive officers of the Typothetæ Mutual Benefit Association have prepared a letter which has been forwarded to President Cleveland. It is a protest against the action of the Typographical Union and says:

This association is composed of practical working printers and employers of printers whose constitution and by-laws are based on the rights of every citizen to obtain employment for the support of himself and those dependent upon him—a principle represented by four-fifths of the printers of the United States. There is opposed to us an organization known as the International Typographical Union, which has in its members aliens as well as citizens. This International Typographical Union is opposed to the employment of any printer who is not in immediate connection with their organization, discriminating in favor of foreigners who have no interest in the well-being of our beloved country, to the detriment of citizens—law-abiding and capable men who have refused to surrender to them the dearest rights of manhood, in giving themselves up to the rule of walking delegates and subscribing to an obligation which substantially compels them to support said International Typographical Union in measures that are subversive to all good government. There is now in the hands of your Excellency the appointing of a Government Printer, and we learn to our just alarm that this International Typographical Union is using every effort to have your Excellency appoint to this office of Public Printer a man who is in sympathy with the principles governing the International Typographical Union who would, were he appointed to that high position, use his power to exclude from the employ of the government men who are in every way equal if not superior to members of said International Typographical Union. We, therefore, most earnestly petition your Excellency that in the exercise of the power given you by the laws of the United States you will select one unshackled by pledges against the freedom of labor, who will reflect your own opinion that "a public office is a public trust," and that all citizens shall be treated alike whether having a card from a trade organization or not, and that a citizen of the United States have preference over an alien in securing employment under our government.

FAVOR TYPE-SETTING MACHINES.

The International Printers' Protective Fraternity Adopts Resolutions.

The International Printers' Protective Fraternity met in the second day's session of its eighth annual convention yesterday at Washington Hall, No. 68 Adams street. This is an organization of "open office," or non-union, printers. It grew out of the trouble in the Kansas City *Journal* office. At yesterday's session there were thirty delegates from nineteen States, representing forty-two unions, and a claimed membership of 15,000. The day was consumed largely in routine business. Officers of the union said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE:

"The International Typographical Union people say we indorse C. W. Edwards for Public Printer. This is incorrect. We do not exactly indorse him. We merely want a man who will keep an open shop, not a union man, but any good man who will give every one an equal show."

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The fact is fully apparent to this body, as well as to all intelligent members of the craft, that type-setting machines have come to stay, and that their introduction has been a long stride forward in the onward march of the art preservative; and,

WHEREAS, The International Printers' Protective Fraternity is deeply concerned in all that relates to the good of the entire craft, believing the interest of employer and employé to be identical; therefore be it

Resolved, That this body views with approval the introduction of type-setting machines in newspaper and book work in this country, believing that all devices for securing the greatest results with the minimum of actual manual labor redound to the good of the workman in a great degree.

Resolved, That this body hereby pledges its membership to the hearty support of and coöperation with any and all inventions that tend to elevate and improve the condition of the trade at large.

After some debate on the different features of the resolutions the convention resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole. Then the revision and amendment of the constitution and general laws took up the remainder of the day. The convention will resume its work at 8:30 a. m. today.

MEN WHO MANUFACTURE BOILERS.

Second Session of the Association of the United States and Canada.

The American Boiler Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada held its second session in Corinthian Hall in the Masonic Temple yesterday with seventy-five members in attendance. The morning session was spent in discussing topical subjects. The theme, "The Advisability of Uniformity in Sizes of Boilers", was considered at length. A report was made by the Committee on Riveting and Calking. Seven drums have been built under the direction of the association by as many different foundries over the country for testing working pressure of 220 pounds to the square inch. The purpose is to continue the test until the drums are ruptured, which will require a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch. This will be done by the hydraulic process. As all the drums have not yet arrived the test was deferred for three weeks. A committee of five was appointed to take charge of the drums and make report.

The Chairman of the Committee on Statistics reported fourteen questions regarding the statistics of the boiler trade to be furnished every shop in the United States. In the compilation of the last census the statistics given were in conjunction with foundries and machine-shops, precluding a knowledge of the exact number of boiler-shops. The association accordingly will take a census of its own.

The Committee on Topical Subjects presented six questions bordering on practical themes of the manufacture of boilers, which were discussed at length.

The committee appointed to select time and place for holding the next annual meeting recommended Boston and the dates July 17, 18, and 19. A concurrence was not met and the committee by order of the Chairman was continued until today.

The government was represented at the meeting by the Supervising Inspector-General and three supervisors. Chief Engineer Bothwick of the Navy Department, from the steamer Michigan, was also present. The convention always works in close harmony with the government officers.

Five representatives of the Boilermakers' Brotherhood requested a meeting with the association, which was arranged for today at 12 o'clock. The association holds a secret session at 10 a. m. today for the purpose of discussing strikes and the brotherhood committee's desire for a meeting probably has some bearing on that theme.

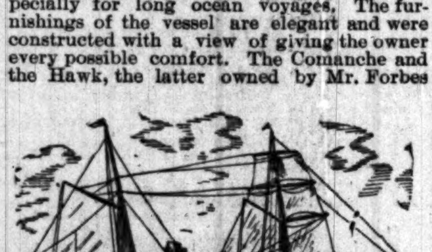
A banquet was given last night by the association in Corinthian Hall. The meeting closes today.

YACHT COMANCHE STEAMS INTO HARBOR

Is a Stanch Water Craft Designed Especially for Ocean Voyages.

H. M. Hanna's steam yacht Comanche, carrying its owner, his family, and a party of friends, anchored yesterday morning for a short time in the lake opposite Leland's Chicago Beach Hotel. The party at once disembarked and went to the hotel, where they will remain for some weeks while thoroughly "doing" the Fair.

The Comanche, as soon as the party had landed, steamed north to the harbor inside the breakwater, and was brought to anchor near the old man-of-war Michigan. The appearance of the Comanche was much admired yesterday. The yacht is said to be the most costly and the best in all details that ever appeared in Chicago's harbor. It is constructed entirely of steel, and was designed more especially for long ocean voyages. The furnishings of the vessel are elegant and were constructed with a view of giving the owner every possible comfort. The Comanche and the Hawk, the latter owned by Mr. Forbes of Boston, made a formidable-looking little fleet as they were lined up together near the new Chicago Beach. The Hawk has been here a week, and is also a well-fitted little vessel. In size, Mr. Forbes' yacht is much smaller than the Comanche. The latter boat was built last year in Cleveland at a cost of $125,000. It is an auxiliary sailing craft and carries 4,000 yards of canvas on two masts, the foremast being square-rigged. It is 185 feet long, with twenty-five feet beam and a draft of water of ten feet. Of course it has triple expansion engines, but has a Scotch boiler instead of a water tube. The color of the hull is black, relieved by a gold band ending in handsome ornaments at the bow and stern. Dynamos in the engine-room supply the current to 250 electric lights.


STEAM YACHT COMANCHE.

The dining-room is in white and gold, with green silk panels. The state-rooms are in the forward part of the hold. They are finished in mahogany. The main cabin contains the armory and chart room. The steering wheel is just forward the stack, which leaves the top of the saloon free for a promenade.

CLASS DAY AT ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL.

Graduates Are Entertained at the Home of Miss Harriette May Gobel.

The graduates of the class of 1893, St. Margaret's School, entertained the Principal, Miss Virginia Sayre, and their ushers Wednesday afternoon at a luncheon at the residence of Miss Harriette Gobel, 230 Ashland boulevard.

Luncheon was served at 3 o'clock by Echardt after which were read the class poem, by Miss Kate E. Waterman; the class history, by Miss Agnes Lowe, and a class prophecy, by Miss Marion V. Holden.

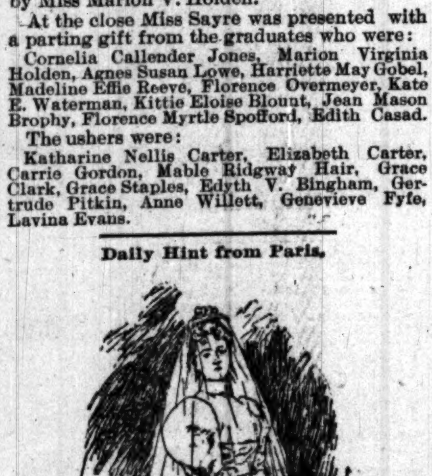
At the close Miss Sayre was presented with a parting gift from the graduates who were:

Cornelia Callender Jones, Marion Virginia Holden, Agnes Susan Lowe, Harriette May Gobel, Madeline Effie Reeve, Florence Overmeyer, Kate E. Waterman, Kittie Eloise Blount, Jean Mason Brophy, Florence Myrtle Spofford, Edith Casad.

The ushers were:

Katharine Nellis Carter, Elizabeth Carter, Carrie Gordon, Mable Ridgway Hair, Grace Clark, Grace Staples, Edyth V. Bingham, Gertrude Pitkin, Anne Willett, Genevieve Fyfe, Lavina Evans.

Daily Hint from Paris.


FOR A BRIDE.

Bridal gown, in white brocaded silk; front of bodice in mousseline de soie; corselet of brocaded silk; "Marguerite" frills of mousseline de soie falling over the hands.—*New York Herald.*

Officers for Patriotic Sons.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The annual State convention of the Patriotic Sons of America adjourned today to meet next year at Mount Carroll, June 20. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. E. Gamet, Chicago, vice H. T. Currier, Chicago; State President, P. Smith, Chicago, vice A. E. Gamet; Vice-President, J. E. Aldrich, Pullman, vice B. J. Murray, Chicago; Master of Forms, C. F. Schalle, Mount Carmel, vice H. C. Lovett, Watseka; Secretary, W. A. Saunders, Chicago; State Treasurer, A. E. Gamet, Chicago, vice A. C. Ogden, Joliet. Delegates to the National Encampment at Chicago Sept. 20: A. E. Gamet, N. B. Wood, D. D. Milligeville, W. A. Saunders, H. T. Currier, F. P. Harts, Chicago; Alternates, George W. Crawford, Chicago; H. C. Lovett, Watseka; A. J. Grimes, Peoria; J. E. Aldrich, Pullman; Chaplain, the Rev. H. W. Bolton, Chicago. State Conductor, A. R. Davis, Monmouth. State Inspector, J. R. Lannon, Decatur. State Camp Trustees, R. S. Crosby, Chicago; B. E. Weber, Marseilles; J. H. Stevens, Elgin.

Dwelling Houses.

There are 49,605,000 dwelling houses in Europe and 11,400,000 in the United States.

UNWILLING TO YIELD.

WESTERN ROADS STRIVING TO PREVENT LOW RATES.

Indications Are, However, That Rates to the World's Fair Will Come Down Soon—President Hill Sticks to His Determination to Cut the Rates—Mr. Villard of the Northern Pacific in Favor of a Material Reduction—Freight Rates Reduced—Other Railroad News.

The General Passenger Agents of the Western roads are still working like beavers to strengthen their agreement, so as to prevent any of the roads from kicking over the the traces, with a view of upholding the existing high rates to the World's Fair. Every line east of St. Paul and between Chicago and Salt Lake City and Ogden has been bulldozed into signing the agreement. The combination appears to be so strong that no line within the territory of the association dares to show any independence for fear of being crushed out of existence by the powerful combine.

It is surprising that such men as President Blackstone of the Alton and President Cable of the Rock Island, who on previous occasions have always proved themselves to be true friends of Chicago and tried hard to advance the city's interest, should on this occasion, the most important in the history of Chicago, join with the enemies of the Fair and help to make it a financial failure. It is hoped that these men will yet see the error of the position they have taken and will soon come to the rescue of the Fair and aid in maintaining the reputation of this city. It ought not to take them long to see that the position the Western roads have taken prevents the masses from seeing the Fair.

What is needed is cheap excursion trains at a rate of one fare or less for the round trip. The men who pay the high rates on regular trains are entitled to sleeping-car accommodation. As it is only a few can be accommodated with sleeping-car accommodations, while the others are compelled to sit up all night in the coaches attached to the regular trains. There is no good reason why a person who has to be satisfied with a cramped seat in a common coach should be compelled to pay as much as the person who is provided with superior facilities in a sleeping car. A hotel does not charge as much for a small poorly furnished hall room as it does for a fine room on the parlor floor, nor does a restaurant charge as much for a poor meal as an elaborate one. If regular coach excursions were run at cheap rates no one could grumble at the poor accommodations furnished and the masses would be enabled to come to the city and see the wonderful Exposition. As it is not one-fourth of those who desire to come here can be furnished with sleeping-car accommodations and thousands of people will rather stay at home than come in a coach at the high rates charged on regular trains.

Great pressure is still being brought to bear upon President Hill of the Great Northern to induce him not to make the proposed reduction in rates from Seattle and North Pacific coast points to St. Paul, but it is not believed that he can be prevailed upon to change his position, as he cannot afford to miss the opportunity to advertise his new transcontinental route, as nothing else could do and make it popular with the people. He has just announced a large reduction in freight rates and there can be no doubt that the same will be done as regards passenger rates when his new line is opened next Monday. It now looks as if he would have the coöperation of the Northern Pacific so far as reduced rates to the Fair are concerned.

Henry Villard of the Northern Pacific in an interview declares himself emphatically in favor of lower rates, and says he will do all in his power to secure the adoption of such rates as will enable the people in the Northwest to come to the Fair. With a material reduction in rates by those two roads, and the good emample set by the Eastern and Ohio River lines who have decided to run excursion trains at one fare for the round trip, the roads running West and Northwest cannot well afford to defy public opinion any longer, and will no doubt decide to do as much for the Fair as the lines who are not near as much interested in Chicago's welfare and prosperity.

The General Passenger Agents of the Western roads did not complete all the rules for the operation of the revised Western Passenger Association agreement yesterday, but instructed Chairman Caldwell to promulgate the new agreement today, but penalties for violation thereof should not apply until June 20. The local agreements are to become effective June 26. A special meeting of the lines west of the Missouri River will be held at Denver June 19, and upon the action of that meeting the fate of the new agreement seems to depend.

Western Freight Matters Adjusted.

The Western Freight Association reconvened yesterday morning at the association rooms in the Rookery and continued the consideration of the subjects named in Chirman Midgley's call that were not disposed of at the meeting the day previous. The proposition to apply the commodity rate on agricultural implements on shipments of binding twine was adopted. A rate of 25 cents per 100 pounds on agricultural implements, Chicago to Missouri River points, and 15 cents to St. Paul on petroleum in glass, boxed or in tin cans, straight or mixed C. L., was authorized. It was decided to exact actual weights on shipments of domestics. The proposition to make a rate of 13 cents per 100 pounds on hogs C. L., Kansas City to Marshalltown, was declined. Action on proposed addition to present agreement was postponed until next meeting. It was decided that free storage by railroads should not be permitted. Subsequently the Southwestern lines met and disposed of all the questions on the docket. It was agreed to apply soft coal rates on coke from Missouri mines. Authority was granted for the application of Chicago-Kansas City rates between Memphis and Kansas City. The proposition to make through rates on furniture from Chicago and Mississippi River points to points in Kansas to equalize rates made on combination of locals through interior points in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas was referred to a committee. The Northwestern lines also met and succeeded in disposing of all the questions on the docket, none of which were of any special importance.

New Railway Company Organized.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—Today was completed the organization of the Kansas City and Atlantic Railway company, the officers of which are: President, Theodore C. Bates of Worcester, Mass.; Vice-President, Stephen M. Crosby of Boston; Treasurer, Francis Amory, of Boston; and Secretary, Everett W. Burnett of Boston. The company has a capital of $8,000,000. It will take the properties of the Kansas City Bridge and Terminal railway and the Chicago, Kansas City and Texas railway out of the receiver's hands, and will assume charge of various other enterprises projected by Willard E. Winner, who failed disastrously two years ago, and which have been left uncompleted for that reason.

New Road from Kansas to Texas.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., June 14.—The Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern railway company was organized in this city last night by Judge Robert Martin of Guthrie, J. R. Clark and R. A. Lowry of Stillwater, C.L.Severy of El Reno, S. M. Porter and R. G. Hollingsworth of Caney, V. C. Prasure of Coffeyville, and others. It is proposed to build a line of railway from Stevenson, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway in the Cherokee Nation, across the Osage and Pawnee reservations through the counties of Payne, Logan, Oklahoma, and Canadian in Oklahoma, and thence through the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache reservations to Vernon, Tex.

Freight Rates Reduced by Hill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 14.—[Special.]—The Great Northern Express company announces a heavy cut in rates, to take effect June 18. From Minnesota and Dakota points to points in Montana the reduction will be from $7 to $6 per hundred; to Idaho and Spokane, Wash., from $10 to $8; to Seattle and Tacoma, from $12 to $9; to Port Townsend, Port Angeles, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C., from $14 to $10.

Railway Notes.

At the request of a large number of bondholders of the Oregon Pacific Judge Fullerton at Portland, Ore., yesterday continued the sale of that road from June 28, to Oct. 28, 1893.

James Barker, who has just resigned as General Passenger Agent of the "Monon" to accept the position of General Passenger Agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, was presented yesterday by the officers of the road and employés of his office with a beautiful and valuable diamond stud as a token of their regard and esteem. Mr. Barker usually has a witty reply for everything, but this time he was so completely taken by surprise that it took him quite a while to recover sufficient breath to thank the donors for their beautiful gift in a few well-chosen remarks.

An Old-Timer.

The first caricaturist is said to have been Antiphitus, an Egyptian, about 332 B. C.

MOTHER KILLS FOUR OF HER CHILDREN.

When the Other Four Escaped Her Fury She Ends Her Own Life.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 14.—[Special.]—The wife of a well-to-do farmer killed herself and four children today and tried to kill the rest of the family at Pleasant Hill. Pleasant Hill is on the Northwestern pike, sixteen miles from this city.

Philip Kerch, a prosperous German farmer, his wife, Catherine, and eight children, the oldest of whom was named Mary and is about 16 years of age, lived about a half mile from the pike. Mr. and Mrs. Kerch had lived there about sixteen years and had moved there from Ohio. They had a farm of 100 acres, with horses and cows and plenty of everything to live on. For some time Mrs. Kerch has been melancholly and frequently said that she was afraid she would die and leave her children. She seemed to be in good health, however, except that she sometimes complained of a trouble in her side.

Mr. Kerch was away from home today attending a house-raising. Mary, the oldest child, was engaged in washing and at the dinner hour no regular dinner was served, but the children were given milk and pieces of bread. This was about 12:30 o'clock.

When the children had finished eating Mrs. Kerch went to Mary and quietly said to her: "I have given Johnny and Freddy poison and we will all jump into the well."

Mary, remembering that a bottle of strychnine had been in the house for some time, ran to the place where it had been kept. It was gone, but she found it in another place and carried it out of the house and threw it down the hill. She got back to the front of the house just in time to see her mother pick up the baby, 10 months old, and throw it into the well which stood thirty feet from the house and was twenty-three feet deep, with six feet of water in it. Before Mary could prevent her Mrs. Kerch had grabbed up another child, a little girl 4 years old, and had also thrown it into the well. Then the crazy woman grabbed another of her children, a boy 8 or 9 years old, but Mary helped the boy make his escape.

Mrs. Kerch then tried to throw Mary into the well, but after a desperate struggle the girl succeeded in escaping. By this time the two children that had been thrown into the well were dead, the two boys (Johnnie and Freddie) to whom she had given poison were lying on the floor dying, and the other children, with the exception of Mary, the oldest daughter, had run to the house of their uncle, Dan Kerch, and told what was happening. Mrs. Kerch then tried to jump into the well herself. Mary grabbed her, and exerted her utmost strength to save her. She held her by her clothing over the edge of the well, and tried to pull her back, but at last the desperate woman freed herself from her daughter's hands and fell to the bottom.

Aid had by this time come from Dan Kerch's farm and the alarm was quickly spread and soon a large number of neighbors arrived. Word was sent hastily to the husband and father and he came home as soon as possible.

One of the first of the neighbors to arrive was Charles Baker, who lives near by. He got there at 1:30 o'clock and when he arrived the mother was in the well dead; Freddie, who had been given poison, was lying dead on the floor, and Johnnie, who had also been poisoned, died a few minutes afterwards.

Mary and the other children were sent away to a neighbor's and when their father reached home there was nobody to explain what had happened except the great crowd that had collected. The bodies were taken out of the well and the mother and her four children were laid side by side.

ANCIENT IRRIGATION IN ARIZONA.

Marvels of Engineering Skill Cut Out of Many Feet of Solid Rock.

The largest and likewise the best preserved of the waterways was taken out of the Salt River, on the south side, near the mouth of the Verde, and, as described, is a marvel of engineering skill. For three and one-half miles it passes through an artificial gorge in the Superstition Mountains, cut out of the solid rock to the depth of 100 feet. After the mountains are passed it divides into four branches, the longest of which measures more than forty miles, while all four aggregate a length of 120 miles, independent of the smaller ditches by which water was distributed over the soil. Except in rare instances these smaller ditches have been filled, and in that portion of the desert are obsecured by the sandstorms that prevail; but the larger one is perfectly distinct and measures 64 feet in width with an average depth of 12 feet. Through this way the water for the support of the cities between the Salt and Gila Rivers was conveyed, and 1,600 square miles of country, now destitute of all vegetation except the Sahuara and an occasional paloverde, was irrigated by it. This canal reached to within a short distance of the Gila River, and the water was taken from the River Salt for the apparent reason that at this point the north bank of the Gila was so high that they were unable to reach the current with a canal, and they evidently knew of no way to raise the water to the level of the surrounding country. This part of the desert is covered with ruins, and must have been at one time the residence of a teeming population.

Offer a Washington Statue.

A bronze statue of George Washington for Washington or some other south park was the proposition sent to the South Park Commissioners at their meeting yesterday by Thomas Horn of the Order of American Mechanics. The proposition, however, was too vague and the Commissioners placed it on file. It was said to come from a corporation known as "Our Country Company." The officers of the company are said to be the heads of the various patriotic bodies of the State and the object of the statue is to influence the growth of patriotism. The board decided to put in a granite curb on the west side of Cottage Grove avenue from Fifty-first to Sixtieth streets at a cost of $10,000. The President was ordered to get bids for the year's supply of coal for the parks.

Customs Appraisers Meet Today.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Board of General Customs Appraisers will meet on the fourth floor of the Appraiser's Building, corner Harrison and Franklin streets. The board will consist of three of the nine Appraisers who compose the National Board. This, it is said, will be the second time the board has met in this city, it having been the custom for Chicago appellants to lay their complaints before the board in session in New York. After the appeals of Chicago merchants and importers have been disposed of those from St. Louis, St. Paul, Cincinnati, and other cities throughout the Northwest will be heard. At the same place the Board of Reappraisers will sit and dispose of all complaints pending of that character.

Fell from an Open Window.

Richard D. Thomas, a stock buyer of Woodstock, fell out of a third story window at No. 461 West North avenue yesterday morning and received injuries from which he died while being conveyed to the County Hospital. From the evidence obtained by the Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon, it was concluded that Thomas was sitting in the window slightly intoxicated and accidentally fell to the ground. Emil Hund, a saloonkeeper at No. 461 West North avenue, testified that Thomas came into his place of business about 11 o'clock Tuesday night and called for a drink, being at that time intoxicated. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Theosophical Society Meeting.

The Chicago Theosophical Society held a meeting last night at its rooms in the Atheneum Building, No. 26 Van Buren street. The theme of discussion was "Man, a Fallen God; His Sojourn in the World; Overshadowed by His Divine Nature; Dominated by His Inner Nature and Final Destiny." The speakers of the evening were H. M. Smith and Mrs. R. D. A. Wade. A brief address was also made by Mrs. M. M. Thirds, the Secretary of the society. Sunday evening Mrs. Wade will read a paper transmitted to her from Mme. Blavatsky.

William Mitchell Given Fifteen Years.

William Mitchell was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary in Judge Windes' branch of the Criminal Court yesterday for the murder of Clarence Moore July 9 last. Moore and Mitchell boarded in a lodging-house at No. 216 Washington street. The night of the murder Mitchell came home drunk. He had just bought a revolver and was handling it carelessly, when he neared the door where Moore was standing. The latter was about to walk away when Mitchell struck him in the face. Upon his resenting the blow Mitchell shot him twice with fatal results.

Use of Aluminum.

Aluminum is to be used wherever practicable in the accouterments, arms, and equipments of the German army. By its use the weight carried by infantry soldiers will be a trifle over fifty-seven pounds, where now it is slightly more than sixty-eight and one-half pounds.

Outings and Innings.

Friend—"You don't take any outing in the summer, I suppose?"

Iceman—"Well, no; that's when I have my innings, you know."—*Detroit Tribune.*

FAVORS LOWER RATES

HENRY VILLARD SAYS THE FAIR WILL BE A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Crowd Today Expected to Test the Capacity of the Grounds—Will Give His Influence for Cheaper Fares if Eastern and Western Roads Will Agree—Amos J. Cummings in the City—Spanish Party Visits the Fair—Visitors at the Hotels from Abroad.

Henry Villard, the energetic Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific railroad, is at the Lexington. With him is his brother-in-law, Wendell Phillips Garrison, one of the editors of the New York *Evening Post.* The two are here to look at the Fair, but their stay will not extend beyond two or three days.

"My object in visiting Chicago," said Mr. Villard, "is to attend the festivities of 'German day.' I am interested in this being a success, and I believe that the crowd on the Fair grounds today will test the capacity of the space out there. I have nothing to say today in regard to Northern Pacific affairs, simply because there is nothing important to say. I will say, however, in a general way that I am in favor of low rates being made to and from the Fair. If the Eastern and Western roads can arrange a low figure I will give my influence for making it as low as it can possibly be put. The Fair will be a success at any rate, but it will be a magnificent one if the roads will agree to a cut rate. The East, as well as the West, should, however, fall into line on this question. I am satisfied that a satisfactory figure will be reached in a few days."

Mr. Garrison, as a New York newspaper man, is not inclined to go into raptures over the Fair, but as plain W. P. Garrison he acts differently. He is sure that Chicago will make the Fair a success, and that if Sunday opening can be properly carried through it will be a great benefit not only to the Fair, but to Chicago.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York came to town yesterday morning and after signing his name in the Grand Pacific register went at once to the Fair, where he spent the day. With Mr. Cummings are his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings, Miss Harriet Baldwin, Mrs. Charles Packer, and Miss Grace E. Gorham.

John D. Arguimban, Rafael Oliac, and Joaquin Monteonias of Valencia, Spain, are at the Metropole. They came here to look at the Fair and are of the opinion that if Europeans could only be informed of the magnitude of the Fair more would come than are at this time expected. The Spaniards are pleased at the reception given the Infanta, who is, they say, as popular in her home as any member of the Spanish court.

Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana came to town early yesterday morning and registered at the Victoria. As he had not telegraphed ahead and secured accommodations he was informed that he would be compelled to wait until night for an assignment. "Very well," said the Governor, "I'll go to the Fair." He went.

John Jacob Astor, the New York millionaire, will arrive at the Auditorium this morning accompanied by a large party of friends. Fred Gebhardt will also arrive at the same hotel today. A parlor and eight bedrooms have been reserved for him and his party. The Cramps of Philadelphia of shipbuilding fame, with a large party, will also reach the Auditorium some time today.

The Marquise de la Tour Chapin and the Marquise Durillard of Paris are expected to arrive at the Auditorium in a few days. They expect to see the Fair thoroughly.

Sir Frederick and Lady Broome of London and Capt. J. C. Clark of New York arrived at the Lexington yesterday morning and will spend a few weeks at the Fair.

Thomas Baker and wife of Dublin, Ireland, are at the Chicago Beach. Mr. Baker is one of the Royal British World's Fair Commissioners.

T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr. of Massachusetts is at the Auditorium. He is the son of ex-Minister Coolidge, and is here to look at the Fair.

Lexington—George F. Conant and family, Camden, N. Y.; James G. McBride, Grand Rapids; M. Fulton, wife, and child, Mason, Tex.; Alfred Costello and wife, New York; Mrs. Butterfield and maid, Washington; M. F. Didot, Paris; Samuel G. Thompson, William E. Thompson, Philadelphia; I. K. Gwynn, St. Louis; Mrs. E. H. and Miss Nicholls, Boston; S. D. Barrow and wife, Bayou Sara, La.; W. H. Keene, Boston.

Clifton—J. Logan Shipman and wife, Detroit; A. A. Ellis, E. A. Sundulin, Lansing, Mich.; Robert Anderson and wife, Boston; J. W. Ormsby, Milwaukee; W. H. Pellington and wife, Sharon, Wis.; W. R. Foster, D. C. Tillotson, Grand Rapids; Hansen Hatton and wife, New York; C. L. Yost and wife, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Sherman—J. H. Triggs, Denver, Col.; J. H. Hillyer, Duluth, Minn.; N. B. Sherry, Troy, N. Y.; W. C. Garrard, Springfield, Ill.; J. Sandres, Merrill, Ill.; R. Monroe, Pittsburg, Pa.; G. N. Shoch, Philadelphia; G. F. Garrett and Fred Garrett, Boston; O. T. Reeming, Milwaukee.

Victoria—J. A. Leddon and wife, St. Louis; W. H. Calvert, Charles Kuhn, Cincinnati, O.; O. T. Martin and wife, Springfield; F. J. Foster, F. G. Shepard, New York; J. M. Carter and wife, Erie, Pa.; C. J. Barth, Denver, Colo.; C. K. Billings and wife, New Haven, Conn.

Wellington—C. C. McIsen, California; F. R. Hoisington, Hartford, Conn.; A. F. Hartz, Cleveland; A. Hanenstein, Bluffton, O.; J. B. Bedewith, W. B. Valentine, New York; L. Streuber, Erie, Pa.; F. W. Mach, S. Braikman, J Simonson, Philadelphia.

Richelieu—T. E. Moore, Pittsburg; W. S. Washington, California; A. C. McGiffert and wife, New York; J. Spernsheim, New Orleans; S. G. Thompson, Philadelphia; F. M. Shepard and party, East Orange, N. Y.; W. S. Lalli and wife, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Metropole—Miss Duggles, Mr. Frank Snodgrass, Miss Snodgrass, Kansas City; David Michel, Brooklyn; H. O. Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Eddy, New York; Capt. C. J. Clerk, Sir Frederick Broome, London; F. V. Greene and wife, New York.

Auditorium—W. L. Speed, Louisville, Ky.; F. J. Hecker, Detroit; F. L. Vommer, W. S. Birmingham, F. J. Rue and wife, New York; M. Trump and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. B. McCormick, Harrisburg, Pa.; J. M. and A. C. Carpenter, St. Louis.

Tremont—C. F. Braffett, Richmond, Ind.; T. S. Snow, Boston; O. B. Surpless, J. W. Surpless, T. B. Draescher, New York; J. W. Roberts, Hartford, Conn.; T. H. Wharton, Trenton, N. J.; M. E. Ellis, Pittsburg, Pa.; D. E. Hill, Akron, O.

Palmer—F. M. Lehbrich, Kansas City; E. Boyd, G. M. Higgins, J. L. Spinsler G. Candy, E. Frankfield, H. Frankfield, New York; J. C. Lang, Portland, Ore.; H. C. Simonsen and wife, Huntington, W. Va.; I. Kushland, Portland, Ore.

Leland—C. A. Wilkinson, George Moore, B. P. Moore, G. Boettiger, New York; H. Smith, Kansas City; S. D. Smith, J. H. Merrick, Philadelphia; S. B. Wild and wife, Boston; H. E. Pierce, Brooklyn; R. B. Mullett, Kansas City.

Grand Pacific—T. N. Kellman, London, Eng.; M. A. Crerar, Ireland; G. L. Martin, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. Waldo, St. Louis; R. W. Geiger, Louisville; J. F. Ryley, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Condut, San Francisco.

Great Northern—H. C. Cook, J. J. Connor, R. Robson, H. Lott, W. E. Hoyt, New York; H. J. McGowan, Kansas City; F. L. Georger, Buffalo; S. Hirschl, St. Louis; A. Herbert, Boston; J. A. Wendell, Newark, N. J.

Lakota—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Fowler and children, New York; Frank McLaughlin, Alice and Annie McLaughlin, Philadelphia.

June and Lots of It.

There's something in the hazy, lazy, daisy atmosphere
That makes a fellow mellow all the soul he has to spare
In the scented, sweet, contented subtle season when the tunes
Of a million birds make music for a million, trillion Junes!

You are dreaming in the gleaming—you are blinded by the glow
Of the white light and of the bright light, where the splendid rivers flow;
Or in the dells where bells of twilight ring their requiem of rest,
You are drifting with the rose leaves to the night's voluptuous breast!

Life is languor, with no anger of a storm to strike and slay
The peace that makes the perfect and splendid vista'd day;
Life is glory, and the story, told in love's melodious tunes,
Makes the world move to the music of a million, trillion Junes!
—*Atlanta Constitution.*

INSURANCE NEWS.

The new rules to govern automatic fire alarms are exciting some talk among Chicago underwriters just now. The rules in question were recently adopted by the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association at the suggestion of the new electrical inspector, William H. Merrill. They have aroused some criticism among members of the association, but on investigation this seems hardly warranted. The complaint made was that the rules did not cover the ground of the old ones and would therefore result in lowering the standard and efficiency of automatic fire alarms in Chicago. The chief fault found was on the score of closed wire circuits. The old rules specifically provided that every system must be adapted to transmit an alarm to its central office both in case of a break or a fire. The new Inspector's rules have no such provision, and many of the underwriters who have taken an active interest in the automatic fire alarm controversy during the last two years, and who have fought hard and persistently to secure the adoption of stringent rules, are naturally indignant that all this is to be lost. Inspector Merrill explained yesterday that, though changed in important particulars, his rules would result in a far higher standard of fire alarms; in fact, if carried out, he said, Chicago would have the highest standard for such equipments of any city in the country. The close circuit rule he discarded because it would result in discrimination against certain systems, and not because he did not believe in the rule. To illustrate, this rule, he said, could be complied with by systems with wires alone. There are systems in use at Philadelphia and Boston, Mr. Merrill states, which do not use wires and would therefore be excluded under this rule. "On the other hand," says Inspector Merrill, "I can get all the benefit of the rule by the general clause I have added to the new rules, to the effect that before allowances can be made for fire alarms the companies introducing them shall file with the association a detailed description of their entire apparatus with such parts as are desired for examination and test. On other points the new rules are much more comprehensive than the old. For example, there are specifications as to the thermostats, where and how they must be placed; rules as to wiring too that are far more searching than the old, making the new rules as a whole much harder to comply with by the fire alarm companies in general and yet not calculated to discriminate against any."

The damage to the property at Nos. 3110 and 3120 Cottage Grove avenue by fire Tuesday is reported to be much greater than at first supposed. It will reach nearly 33 per cent of the insurance. Following is the list of companies. On building owned by Mrs. K. E. P. Roberts, $9,833.33:

People's, N. H.	$1,857.15	Agricultural	$1,761.90
N. Hampshire	1,857.15	American, N. J.	1,761.90
Union, Eng.	1,761.90	Sun, Eng.	833.33

On contents, second floor, No. 3116, owned by J. Taugenblatt, Oakland Home, $1,000; C. H. Collins, first floor No. 3116, Queen, $1,500; J. A. Hamilton, furniture, Queen, $700.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky and Tennessee Association at Louisville has just been concluded. Altogether it was one of the most successful and best attended sessions ever held. A large amount of important business was transacted with comparative harmony. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: C. D. Thompson, President; C. T. Baird, Vice-President; and A. W. Westgate, Secretary.

B. Pribbenow of Kansas City, special agent for Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri for the American of Philadelphia, was in Chicago recently seeking the position of special agent in the West for another company. The reason given is that the American has ceased to write in Kansas and Nebraska and will soon have no need of a special agent in this field.

A Chicago general agent yesterday received word from Fargo, N. D., that a new ordinance had just been passed there requiring that every building erected in the burned district shall be of brick or stone. Rebuilding has already begun.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—The Legislature made a law which provides that all endowment orders in the State shall cease to do business, and Commissioner Merrill has notified the six companies now doing business that it is necessary that they make a return to him within thirty days of their financial condition. This is the initial step taken to compel these orders to cease doing business. The companies in question are the Order of Franklin with 1,400 members, the Order of Equity with 1,600 members, International Fraternal Alliance with 800 members, American Friendly Society with 300 members, American Relief Association with thirty-seven members, and the Abraham Lincoln Benefit Association with sixty-five members. As soon as Mr. Merrill has been informed as to their financial condition he will apply to the Supreme Court for a receiver for each company and ask that their business cease at that time. In talking on the subject today Mr. Merrill said: "Their time is about up. Thirty days more and I shall have their exact standing and then they go. I shall insist that the law be complied with to the letter, and the public will have no cause to complain about these orders. Altogether these companies represent but $57,000, and half that sum is represented by the Order of Equity. This order is endeavoring to have a receiver appointed now and I don't anticipate any trouble from it in clearing up its business."

TOPEKA, Kas., June 14.—[Special.]—State Superintendent of Insurance Snyder has been making a systematic investigation of the underground insurance business in Kansas, and claims that he has discovered enough to warrant the statement that 20 per cent of the fire insurance business in the State is being done by companies that have no legal right to write policies in Kansas. A Chicago firm has been writing policies on Kansas property in the Washington Union, a company which, according to Supt. Snyder, has been out of existence for many years.

Crime in Argentina.

"Crime has reached a terrible state all over Argentina," says the British Consul at Rosario, the second city of importance in the republic. "Statistics show that it has more than doubled during the last two years. Rosario has obtained for itself the name of the 'City of Crime,' and with reason, as the local jail holds no fewer than fifty-two prisoners for murder, and this where statistics show that only 40 per cent of criminals are captured, of whom half are liberated or escape. Murder and robbery are of daily occurrence. It is now fifteen years since the death penalty has been enforced."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 14.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate the following new stock companies:

National Development company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $250,000; for contracting and building, for developing coal, oil, mineral, and agricultural lands, under contract, and for a general manufacturing business; incorporators, Arthur G. Hulbert, Alfred Sheldon, and Dan E. McCabe.

The Acme Oil and Gas company, at Kankakee; capital stock, $200,000; for the oil and gas business; incorporators, R. P. Easton, A. T. Anderson, and R. C. Munger.

The Flever Creamery company, at Marshall, Clark County; capital stock, $10,000; for operation of creameries; incorporators, S. M. Hastings, Joseph Flever, and Charles E. Hastings.

The Metropolitan Power company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of steam boilers, engines, and machinery, to construct and operate steam plants and to furnish power, steam and heat; incorporators, C. E. Bleher, Josiah Cratty, and S. T. Bleyer.

The Independent Columbian Tanning and Leather company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for dealing in hides and pelts, for tanning the same and for the manufacture of tanning compounds, leather, and produces therefor; incorporators, William F. Roberts Jr., John F. James, and Frank D. Thomason.

The Judkins company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of merchandise; incorporators, Edward F. Judkins, Putnam R. Judkins, and D. H. Roblin.

The Index and Information company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to compile a chattel mortgage index and to furnish information from the records of Cook County; incorporators, B. M. Munn, George N. Lyman, and David H. Sapp.

The Sidway Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for a general manufacturing business; incorporators, Henry T. Sidway, William G. Grotewhins, and Fred W. Job.

The Barnum Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of gas-fittings, fixtures, and appliances; incorporators, F. H. Campbell, William S. Newberger, and Henry Maiselbar.

The Chicago Bakers' Supply company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to deal in flour, butter, eggs, oil, and lard; incorporators, R. J. Hillock, C. A. Hillock, and C. P. Newcomb.

The Lysted & Anderson company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to conduct a bakery; incorporators, Hans J. Lysted, Martin Anderson, and Nathan Anderson.

Chicago Lodge No. 91 of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, Independent Order of Mutual Aid, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social, moral, and benevolent purposes; incorporators, Charles W. M. Arnold, Otto Hullsman, and L. Heinreich.

The National League of Travelers club, at Chicago; without capital stock; to establish and maintain a chain of club-houses; incorporators, George F. Stitch, James E. Rogers, and Harold Sturgess.

The Architectural and Iron-Workers' Union No. 3, at Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual protection and charitable purposes; incorporators, Thomas Lynch, Frank Montgomery, and James Ward.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, June 14, 1893:

Goodwin-st., 200 n of Balmoral-av., w f, 50x150, June 14 (J. C. McDowell et al. to H. J. Decker et al.)	$3,750
Commercial-av., 242½ s of Cosgrove, e f, 37½x164¾, May 1 (W. W. Lloyd to A. C. Wilkinson)	6,500
Arlington-st., 142 s of Wilson-av., e f, 50x149, June 12 (J. A. Winters to S. Brown Jr.)	2,800
Commercial-av., 316 n of Addison, w f, 25x108, April 27 (M. Hoffman to H. M. Van Avery)	2,100
Woodside-av., 242 n of Addison, e f, 50x124, June 13 (C. Nowak to M. Bruhn et al.)	1,850
N. Halsted-st., 187½ n of Belmont-av., e f, 37½x180, June 1 (J. E. Lawson to A. Nelson)	8,000
Roscoe-st., 257 e of N. Halsted, n f, 33x132, June 6 (F. P. Austin to C. K. Austin)	2,970
School-st., bet Evanston-av. and Halsted-st., n f, 30x120, May 16 (G. Carlson to A. S. Johnson)	2,500
Racine-av., 200 s of Noble, w f, 25x121, June 13 (A. C. Willert to A. Then)	3,150
N. Ashland-av., 228¾ n of W. North-av., e f, 72x125, Feb. 4 (N. Ashland-Av. Baptist Church to R. J. Mossop)	9,000
N. Hoyne-av., 72 s of Armitage, e f, 24x100, March 17 (R. Funk to R. Ortmann)	1,000
Girard-st., 236 s of Hervey, e f, 24x125, June 6 (O. W. Karnuth to T. Kwiskowski)	1,500
School-st., 31 e of Brunswick-av., n f, 77½x125½, March 30 (H. C. Hooker to T. A. Cobb)	1,050
Laurel-av., 280 n of Fullerton, w f, 50x126, June 7 (C. J. Hamilton to R. Clark)	1,000
Charlotte-av., 125 w of W. 51st-st., s f, 225x116½, with 4 other lots in same block, June 8 (J. M. Chadwick to A. Ludlow)	3,575
Armitage-av., 324 w of Point-st., s f, 25x120, June 12 (P. O. Stensland to M. Plant)	1,150
Lot 1 and 20, Block —, H. and H. sub., 36, 40, 13, June 7 (H. Mattson to W. E. Mossman)	9,000
Augusta-st., 50 e of Rockwell, n f, 37½x124, June 12 (Title G. and T. Co. to A. Hardtke)	1,200

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

North-av., 21½ e of W. 51st-place, n f, 25x125, with 2 other lots in same sub, May 8 (S. R. Wogg to M. A. Knight)	1,800
Fillmore-st., 216 e of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x124, June 10 (J. Ingenthron to D. Murphy)	1,600
California-av., 580 s of Harvard-st., w f, 25 to alley, June 13 (J. Lindinger to F. Voelker)	1,600
Polk-st., 51½ e of Albany-av., s f, 25x125, June 12 (J. G. Sell to T. Kretzdumar)	5,500
Adams-st., 100 w of W. 44th-st., n f, 25x121½, June 1 (J. E. Price to H. A. Erickson)	1,000
Howard-st., 146 e of W. 41st-st., n f, 73x129, May 16, '90 (F. T. Murphy et al to J. Miksah et al)	1,705
Connor-st., 28 w of Hudson-av., 55x85, May 19 (Est. of J. Nober to P. Heese)	4,030
N. Halsted-st., 235 n of W. 12th, e f, und ½ in 124x100, June 13 (L. Wittenberg to G. Schweinfurth)	1,000
The premises 230 Maxwell-st., 25x100, May 24 (F. W. Higgins to A. Kalish)	2,980
Lot on alley bet Wabash and Michigan-avs. and 21st and 22d-sts., 75x50, May 15 (H. Busby to G. Newbury)	8,000
Berkeley-av., 250 n of 45th-st., w f, 16½x100, June 12 (C. Swashall to S. F. B. Morse)	10,000
Calumet-av., 231 s of 44th-st., e f, 33x137½, April 28 (O. P. Erskine to B. G. Seebach)	10,000
Armour-av., s of 56th-st., w f, 25x98, April 15 (G. Schweinfurth to W. H. Stillson)	2,250
63d-st., 57½ e of Everts-av., s f, 50x125, May 22 (E. D. Hosmer et al to T. Meade)	2,000
Aberdeen-st., 71 n of 65th, w f, 25x124, June 7 (C. A. Constantine to G. Shelter)	1,000
Michigan-av., 122 n of 79th-st., w f, 151x160, June 7 (A. B. Camp to G. Engelking)	5,000
Union-st., n e cor 89th, w f, 93x132½, June 5 (J. Kelly to J. Herron)	900
Armida-av., n e cor South-st., 97½x150⅞, March 22 (F. C. Shays to S. T. Fish)	3,000
Washington-av., s e cor 105th-st., w f, irregular form, 43½x158⅜x61½x160, March 10 (same to same)	1,000
78th-st., 125 n e of Coles-av., n w f, 75x137, May 22 (F. C. Paulin to R. E. Kimball)	5,500
Lafayette-av., 100 s of 72d-st., e f, 50x116½, June 14 (A. Millar to C. S. Millar)	2,450
72d-st., 50 w of Jefferson-av., n f, 76 to R R right of way, May 3 (F. C. Vehmeyer to J. Hailler)	2,500
Palmer-av., n w cor 78th-st., e f, und ½ int in 495x125½, with 295x125½ on Luella-av., n e cor 78th-st., w f; also und ½ in 6 other lots Block 3, same sub, May 17 (R. W. Hall to J. W. Boyd)	14,500
Luella-av., s w cor 77th-st., e f, und ½ in 445x125½, with und ½ int in 22 other lots, same sub, May 17 (J. W. Boyd to R. W. Hall)	14,500
Stony Island-av., 224 s of 72d-st., w f, 75x111, May 20 (W. H. Cook to O. W. Marble)	9,375
Ashland-av., 132 s of 68th-st., w f, 25x121, Dec. 16, 1892 (F. H. Peters to C. G. Stone)	1,600
Laflin-st., 274 n of 66th, w f, 25x124, June 1 (L. P. Grauberg et al. to H. M. Chase)	1,500
Rosenmerkel-st., bet Wallace and Bissell, s f, 25 to alley, May 20, 1891 (W. O. Budd to W. B. Dale)	3,800
Dearborn-st., 50 s of 40th, e f, 25x100, June 5 (M. L. Enright to G. Erickson)	3,000
The same property as the above, June 14 (G. Erickson to E. A. Enright)	4,050
Prairie-av., n e cor 40th-st., w f, 19x160¾, June 9 (Master in Chancery to H. P. Day)	7,429
45th-st, 125 e of Champlain-av., n f, 25x120 June 12 (B. Cohn to M. Walsh)	3,300
Lot 21 and 22, Block —, Ardeer add, June 9 (G. Bohnen to N. Michels)	5,000
24th-st., 160 w of Hanover, n f, 25x125, June 9 (same to same)	3,500
Maxwell-st., 325 w of Jefferson, n f, 25x173¾, June 10 (J. Goodkind to R. Jacobson)	8,000
Wood-st., 336½ n of W. Taylor, w f, 22½x125¾, April 11 (C. A. M. Walsh to M. J. Walsh)	2,000
18th-place, 125 e of Center-av., s f, 25x124, April 25 (C. B. Anderson to V Hulka)	2,500
Park-av., 180 e of Robey-st., s f, 45x130, June 12 (A. H. Kimball to N. Johnson)	18,000
Troy-st., 167 s of 13th, w f, 24x125, May 7 (G. J. Meyer to C. Lauk)	1,825
W. 45th-pl., n of W. 12th-st., agg. 50x119, June 8 (H. Graedinger to J. Purcell)	1,000
W. 45th-st., 266 ft n of W. 12th-st., e f, 50x119, June 8 (A. F. Hankel to J. Purcell)	1,000
Fillmore-st., 25 ft e of W. 41st-st., n f, 72x125, May 16, 1890 (F. T. Murphy to J. P. Daleden)	1,575
The premises No. 1120 W. Lake-st., Jan. 11 (E. Dolan to J. A. Sackley)	2,500
Division-st., 275 e of Richmond-av., s f, 50x124, April 24 (J. S. Clark to M. Ruddy)	1,200
North-av., 25 w of Rockwell-st., s f, 48x123½, Jan. 12 (G. Studtmann to J. P. Schwaegermann)	10,000
Woodside-av., 144 n of Byron-st., w f, 48x120, Jan. 12 (H. C. Buedner to R. J. Wilson)	1,700

LEASE.

Margaret W. Rhodes has leased to David Diedenhaven et al. the property on Dearborn-st., 150 s o 24th, e f, 24x105, for a term of 99 years at an annual rental of $480.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

L. Sykes, 2-story brick flats, 1491 W. Congress-st	$ 3,000
John Peterson, 2-story brick dwelling, 29 Truro-st	3,000
Matt Maren, 3-story brick flats, 767 Van Buren-st	5,500
John Lukas, 3-story and basement brick flats, 857 W. 20th-st	5,500
P. P. Block, 2-story brick flats, 13 Hamburg-st	3,400
Joseph Hopson, new front, 2 Park row	2,800
George Bradwell, 3-story brick storage and barn, 316 32d-st	2,000
E. Rohde, 1 story brick addition and basement, 412 N. Lincoln-st	2,000
M. Hirowlowski, 1-story and basement brick flats, 1038 N. Hoyne-av	3,000
Frank Zadeck, 1-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 792 W. 18th-st	2,000
F. M. Schillo, 3-story brick flats, 44 Lewis-st	6,000
St. Luke's Congregation, 2-story frame school and flats, Lawrence and Lyman-sts	2,700
E. F. Koch, 2-story frame flats, 610 Addison-av.	2,700
William Ohlhaber, 2-story frame residence, Southport and Belmont	8,000
O. S. Aldrich, two 2-story and basement brick flats, 5644-5646 Green-st	10,000
John Reid, 2-story brick flats, 6613 Wabash-av	3,500
E. Silando, 2-story frame flats, 112th-st., near Butterfield	2,000

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a specialty of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE CHEAPEST NICKEL-plated water purifier; fits all faucets. SEED, manufacturer, 23 Center-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—INTELLIGENT BOOK agents, ladies and gentlemen; liberal terms. DR. M. R. MELENDY, 3105 Calumet-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE HUDSON garden hose mender. ELASTIC TIP CO., 154 Lake-st.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets, 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $800,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S.
F. B. FLEMING Western Manager,
45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS TO WORK THE city trade. Call. Columbian Pants Co., Room 301, 142 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL BUILDING loan stock. Room 55, 70 La Salle-st.

STORAGE.

A PLACE TO STORE YOUR GOODS—SAFE, clean, light, and dry; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping; private rooms with keys; unsurpassed facilities for storing and shipping mdse.
SNOW & SNOW, Props. Chicago Storage Warehouse, 94-300 Franklin-st., cor. Congress., 1 blk. south of 2 Van Buren-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCcupying its large, new building, 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State and Wabash-av.; plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates; moving, packing, and shipping done. Established 1875. Telephone South 785.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4379 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

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LOST—BETWEEN 520 DEARBORN-AV. AND 325 Chicago-av., by way of State-st. car, ladies' blue enameled open face watch Wednesday, June 14. Liberal reward if returned to 520 Dearborn-av.

LOST—A BICYCLE (VICTOR MAKE, CUSHion tire), on Evanston-av. and N. Clark-st., between Belmont-av. and Evanston, Ill. If finder will report same to T. A. PETERSON, 319 East Division-st., a liberal reward for same.

LOST—LARGE WHITE DOG, WITH BROWN spots, cross between Irish setter and Newfoundland. Return to 5488 Jefferson-av. and get reward.

STRAYED—FROM 5918 INDIANA-AV., FOX terrier 6 months old; black about the eyes and ears; tail cut; $5 reward.

LOST—THREE NOTES, AGGREGATING $1,000, together with six interest coupons; all of said notes are signed by James E. Kelly and are payable at the office of the undersigned.
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LOST—ENVELOPE CONTAINING $67 AND plain gold ring, between 60th-st. and Madison-av. and 22d-st. Keep money and return ring to F. GUNTHER, World's Inn Hotel, cor. of 60th and Madison-av., as ring is a keepsake.

LOST—AT WORLD'S FAIR TUESDAY P. M. A gold bracelet with Adele, Dec. 25, '84, on inside of clasp. Reward if returned to 245 La Salle-av.

LOST—GOLD WATCH CHAIN. CALL 50 College-pl., 1st flat, for reward.

$50 REWARD—TAKEN FROM LIVERY OFFICE of Grand Pacific Hotel, a lady's black English leather dressing case with the name of "Alice" on the outside of the case; $50 reward given for its return and no questions asked. Return to office of Grand Pacific Hotel.

$50 REWARD FOR RETURN OF LONG RED leather pocketbook and contents to clerk of Hotel Thomas, 60th and Madison, or to St. Louis as per memorandum inside.

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PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS TIMEKEEPER AND COST CLERK BY A MAN WITH CHICAGO EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. WILL GO OUT OF THE CITY. ADDRESS M E 172, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—TRADERS OR MANUfacturers not needing the full time of a bookkeeper may make permanent arrangements for having accounts written up daily, weekly, or monthly; temporary engagements solicited at expert work, opening, balancing, or closing books. M E 174, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE OR MERCANtile business by single man (30); quick at figures, good knowledge of bookkeeping; willing to take any position that offers chance for advancement; A1 reference; moderate salary to begin. Address X 318, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPECTABLE YOUNG man with 3 years' reference from last place as night clerk wishes employment of most any kind; can give security; wages no object. Please address X 151, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, THORough accountant, in office, any capacity, with a view to partnership; will have command of $6,000 middle of September; can give substantial cash bond. Address X 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED PHARmacist; 7 years' city experience; 23 years of age; German; 4 years with former employer; thoroughly competent; best of references. D W 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, THORoughly acquainted French, German, Dutch; year and half Chicago experience general office work. Best references. Address A. Y., 1925 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN ANY branch of retail or wholesale cigar business; ten years' experience. Best references. Address M E 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT SODA WATER dispenser; first-class man; now employed; looking for a change; understands his business. Address M C 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; HAS had experience in office of general passenger agent of one of the steamboat companies. Address X 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN OF FINE ADdress, experience in large business, wants position as bookkeeper, cashier, accountant, or office man; bond furnished. Address X 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENERGETIC YOUNG man; understands bookkeeping; willing to work for moderate salary. Address X 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR BOOKkeeper by young man of 20; experience; best reference. Address X 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23, AS bill clerk, general office work, or cashier; city references and bond. Address M E 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AS OFfice assistant or collector; can furnish best of references. Address X 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CITY SHIPPING clerk; 3 years' experience; age 22 years. Address X 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced; furnish best references. X 315, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SALESMAN of 15 years' experience in wholesale dry goods trade either to travel or as house salesman; is a hard worker and thoroughly reliable; salary not so much an object as permanent situation. Address X 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN GOING South and expecting to visit each county seat in south half of Texas and Louisiana desires a line of goods on commission; catalogue or photographs. Address E. A. FULLER, 94 25th-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESman acquainted with stationery trade east of Chicago with reliable house; reference, last employer. Address X 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED FRUIT buyer and solicitor wants situation with wholesale or commission house. Address X 148, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER AND electrician; does all repairs. C. JORGENSEN, 391 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—INCANDESCENT WIREman, dynamo man, or general electrical work; excellent references. W. H., 91 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS draftsman; work to do at home; reasonable rates. Address M E 22, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent coachman; takes excellent care of horses and carriages, and is a good, careful driver; is honest, sober, willing, and obliging; has got good city references. Address X 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A single man (English); thoroughly experienced, willing, and obliging; excellent references. Address X 138, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good references. X 158, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man as coachman. Address 622 W. Indiana-st., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SOBER and reliable; good groom; careful driver, with best city references. Address Y Z, 145, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COACHMAN AND WIFE will take care of gentleman's residence for summer. Address X 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; English; married. Address X 131, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCHMAN, SPEAKing Spanish fluently, in a hotel or as butler in a family; thoroughly competent, and first-class references. G. EDWARD, 178 Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUTLER AND COOK, by thoroughly experienced and reliable couple, in first-class house. City references. 208 N. State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS HOUSE SERVANTS by French couple, man as butler, wife as cook; speak no English. Address X 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BUTler. City references. Address X 119, Tribune

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT GENT. stenographer (Rem.) and d. e. bookkeeper until 2 p. m. each day or a few hours in forenoon; moderate terms. Address X 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter by a young man of some experience; caligraph and Remington operator; best of references. Address G. D. BATES, Holland, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher and Remington typewriter; 10 years' experience. Address M E 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; 3 years' experience. Address A V 351, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter where part salary would be applied buying interest; experienced. M E 164, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT STENOGRApher and Remington operator. 513 Rookery Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ATTENDANT AND VALet for gentleman by young man (24); trained nurse; neat, obliging, and willing to do anything required of him; speaks English, French, German; highest references. Address M C 169, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TALENTED YOUNG man; engagement as piano accompanist or soloist day or evening; reads difficult music. Address M E 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by responsible man of 40; 20 years' office and bank experience; A1 references and bond if required. Address M C 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH BUTLER, now staying in Chicago with Boston gentleman, as butler and valet or stewart on yacht. Address M D 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man as packer; 2 years' experience in wholesale furniture store. Address 622 West Indiana-st., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED IN LAW; 3 years with largest manufacturing concern as collector. Address X 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN IN ANY POSItion; used to hotel; hard worker. J. BURT, 618 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN HOTEL or general usefulness; city references. Address X 302, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF taste and refinement as cashier, office assistant. Am experienced and trustworthy; can furnish bond and city references. Address M E 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF experience as cashier in a restaurant, hotel, or bakery; good references. Address M E 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS DOUBLE entry bookkeeper; thoroughly competent and experienced; first-class references. X 310, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; OFfice work or typewriting; wages no object; references. Address X 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady cashier in hotel restaurant. Address C W 69, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERICAN girl; general housework, good cook, competent laundress; best of city references; go anywhere. 561 W. Madison, Room 5.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY GERman girl; references. Call at 3130 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN CHAMBERmaid, nurse, and seamstress. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 WISCONSIN GIRLS; cooking, housework, 2d work; city, suburb, or resort. Call 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman in a first-class hotel; have managed two first-class hotels in Europe. M E 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK; CITY only; very competent girl. Call at 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 2914 South Park-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMan, fond of children, as nurse; city references, Woman's Christian Association. 3258 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL; HOUSEwork; suburb or resort. Call at 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY A COMPETENT cook and a second girl; would like to work together in private family. 312 54th-st., Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING by the day. 5510 Jackson-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPETENT CHILD'S nurse by a widow of 35. 2948 Butler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GERMAN, just over; good cook; city, suburbs. 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—CLEANING OR WASHing by the day. 172 53d-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address M E 166, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF CAPAbility and experience as housekeeper in a hotel or to take management of hotel or restaurant; references given. Address Mrs. K., 402 W. 8th-st., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AMERICAN widow just from the East, as housekeeper or take charge of hotel; city or country. Address MRS. LILLIE C. WALTON, Postoffice Box 1145, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED WIDOW as housekeeper. Address HOUSEKEEPER, 332 E. Division-st., top flat, front.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF more than ordinary ability, who is a first-class stenographer, wishes permanent employment; am very rapid, accurate, and of respectable address; suitable to fill any position. Address M E 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRApher of some experience; office work of any kind; would work at your price. Good reference. Address X 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXperienced lady stenographer and Smith Premier operator. Address J, 300 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY CAPable lady as stenographer, bookkeeper, cashier, or correspondent. Address X 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND ACCUrate lady stenographer and bookkeeper. City references. Address X 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE YOUNG lady stenographer; $7. Address X 110, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT French nursery governess from Paris, with best references from Paris and city. Please call or address to the Christian Association, 243 Wabash-av.; take the elevator.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT—FOR SODA WATER FOUNTAIN; give experience and wages expected. Address M E 7, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT at the exposition. Address in handwriting of applicant, with references as to honesty and ability, X 117, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper; must be rapid, neat, and correct; give references and salary expected. Address X 121, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — FOR JOBBING CLOTHING house; youth, 16 to 20 years; quick figures and reliable; living at home. WORK BROS. & CO., 246 Market-st.

BOOKKEEPER—MUST BE TYPEWRITER. CALL at 45 W. Adams-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR FIRST-CLASS POSITION; young man. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; $50 TO START. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

CASHIERS—6. 72 MAJOR BLOCK.

CASHIERS—RELIEF; HOURS 11 A. M. TO 3 P. M.; $4.50 per week. Address X 128, Tribune office.

CLERK—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE BILL and entry clerk in wholesale house; only such as can furnish first-class city references need apply; one having experience in clothing line preferred. Address X 112, Tribune office.

CLERK—BILL—$35; ALSO YOUTH IN OFFICE. $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED, SPEAKING SCANdinavian and German; good salary and good position to first-class man. Apply at once The Market Pharmacy, Pullman, Ill.

HOTEL CASHIER AND TWO HOTEL CLERKS; also bright, active young men in office. Hotel Endeavor, 75th and Bond-av.

MAN—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN wholesale grocery; must have been in similar office and be able to bill; give references and salary. Address X 25, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST AT GENERAL office work; must be neat and willing worker, careful at figures; replying give age, salary expected, etc., etc.; references. Address X 168, Tribune.

MAN—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST write well and live with parents; state age and salary expected. Address X 152, Tribune office.

MAN—OFFICE MAN, YOUNG, GOOD PENMAN, rapid figurer. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

OFFICE MAN—MUST BE AN EXPERT AT FIGures. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—FIRST CLASS, TO work on an established newspaper. Only those who can furnish references need apply. Figaro, 358 Dearborn-st. Between 10 and 12.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—THOROUGH EXPERIENCED HAT salesman with city reference at 237 State-st.

SALESMEN—THREE TRAVELING SALESMEN for the fancy and staple grocery and wine trade to sell goods from St. Louis in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, and Arkansas; only those who are thorough in the business and who can show a successful record as salemen need apply; also five first-class retail grocery salesmen. Address M E 176, Tribune.

SALESMEN — TRAVELING — FOR MONTANA, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California; very liberal commission paid on sales; parties living in territory preferred. Apply to Western Tannery and Glove Works, 37 to 43 Coventry-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—GOOD, ON MINERAL WATER. 333 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — FIVE — FAMILIAR WITH BICYcles; acquainted in city. SCHUB, 319 Wabash.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED HAT AND FURnishing goods salesmen. 266 State-st.

SOLICITORS — RESPONSIBLE MEN, EXPERIenced or otherwise, to push our tontine policies; other new and novel features; life insurance solicitors will do well to call; large commissions, with like renewals.
The Inter-State Casualty Co.,
540 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager.
46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS — FOR CREDIT INSURANCE. Large premiums and good pay to competent men. Address, with references, M E 170, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TWO WELL-DRESSED, INTELLIgent, energetic, to solicit; big pay to good men. Hotel Bancroft, 29-st. and Calumet-av.

Boys.

BOY—SOUTH SIDE, OF 16 TO 18 YEARS, TO make himself generally useful in retail store; must be neat and clean and endowed with some natural intelligence. CHARLES W. BARNES, 71 Monroe-st.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, FOR OFFICE work; chance for advancement if capable. Address in own handwriting, giving age and references, M E 21, Tribune office.

BOY—A GOOD SMART OFFICE BOY ABOUT 17 or 18 years of age; must write a good hand. Apply Supt. Wagner Palace Car Co., foot of S. Water-st.

BOYS—GOOD SMART BOYS TO SELL OFFICIAL catalogues at World's Fair.
W. B. CONKEY CO., 341 Dearborn-st.

BOY—IN INSURANCE OFFICE. ADDRESS X 111, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG BOY TO WORK. ADDRESS M E 14, Tribune office.

BOY—TO WORK IN OFFICE, APPLY NO. 139 Monroe-st.

BOYS—GOOD—LIVING WITH PARENTS. AMERican Chemical Works. 13 South Union.

Trades.

BUTCHER — EXPERIENCED; GOOD; REFERences; single. 3001 State-st.

CYLINDER PRESS-FEEDERS. APPLY AT ONCE, to the Evening Wisconsin Company Job Press Room, Milwaukee, Wis.

ENGINEER—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; PLANT consists of high-pressure boiler and two elevators; no helper furnished; state age and former experience, also references. Address M E 20, Tribune.

ENGINEER—STATIONARY, FIRST-CLASS, TO take charge of a plant in office building; must be sober and fully competent and have good recommendations. Address X 129, Tribune office.

MAN—COMPETENT, TO TAKE CHARGE OF custom made clothing cutting room; only an experienced, bright, reliable man wanted; salary $17 weekly. Address M E 19, Tribune office.

OPTICIAL WORKMAN — FIRST-CLASS — MUST understand all branches of shop. State wages and references. Address California Optical Co., 317 Kearny-st., San Francisco, Cal.

House Servants.

DISHWASHER AND GENERAL KITCHEN man. 5540 Jefferson-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

FOUR-IN-HAND DRIVER—EXPERIENCED, FOR brake; also horn-blower. M E 154, Tribune office.

TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE DRIVERS, WITH city references. 1 East Jackson, 2 p. m.
C. BOLANDER.

YOUNG MAN—TO DRIVE A MILK WAGON. APply to C. E. NORTON, 306 69th-st., near Wentworth-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GENT, REMINGTON, FAIR penman; permanent; $50. 412 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCEE; $75 POSItion. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte.
FRANK B. FLEMING,
Western Agent,
46, 115 Dearborn-st.

HOSPITAL ATTENDANT—A GOOD ONE, WITH experience and good references. Address A J 351, Tribune office.

JANITOR—EXPERIENCED; MARRIED; FOR flat building; immediately; good place for right man. 296 E. Ohio-st.; Flat 1.

MANAGER—HOTEL; WHO CAN INFLUENCE business; will pay nominal salary and liberal commission; hotel of nearly 100 rooms; near Fair grounds. Address X 149, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED; TO MANAGE LUNCH room and restaurant near Fair Grounds; must be thoroughly competent and have good references; apply between 2 and 5 o'clock p. m. 129 Adams-st.

MAN AND WIFE TO CARE FOR FURNISHED house for use of basement. Address X 150, Tribune office.

PORTER—IN SALOON.
Basement, cor. Clark and Jackson.

PORTER — GERMAN, SINGLE MAN; REFERences. Apply 504 N. Clark-st.

WE WANT AT ONCE RELIABLE MEN EVERYwhere (local or traveling) to advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns, on trees and fences along public roads; steady work in your own county; $70 a month salary and $3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started. Franco-German Electric Co., Box 861 Cincinnati, O.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

COINS AND STAMPS WANTED—COIN CATAlogue 10c. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—LADY, IN MUSIC STORE, WHO CAN play piano, keep books, and make herself generally useful; must come well recommended; small salary at first. Call from 6 to 9 in the evening. W. W. SIMPSON, 367 Milwaukee-av.

GIRL FOR STORE WORK. APPLY AT HUYLER'S 3132 Michigan-av.

OFFICE WORK—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY. ADdress X 167, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT SALESlady for World's Fair. Apply to A. FISHER, 5852 Rosalie-court, South Park, between 7 and 9 p. m.

SALESLADIES—WAIST. CHICAGO CLOAK CO., 213-215 State-st.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—$4.50; WAITRESSES, $6. CALL in store, 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

COOK—GOOD; FOR PRIVATE BOARDINGhouse, twenty miles from Chicago. Address, with references, M E 155, Tribune office.

COOK—$8; LAUNDRESS, $6; NURSE, $4. CALL in store, 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; A NO. 1 WOMan will be paid good wages. 192 Ashland-blvd.

COOK—GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING; WAGES $7. Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

GIRLS—5 NEAT, EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls; good wages and nice rooms to girls with references. 5540 Jefferson-av.

GIRL—TO WAIT ON ICE CREAM PARLOR AND confectionery; one with some knowledge of the business preferred. Apply at MORSE'S, 102 22d-st.

GIRL—NEAT TIDY, TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN. 4823 Lake-av.

GIRL—GOOD WILLING GIRL AT 3962 ELLISav.

GIRL—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL WITH GOOD reference. Apply at once 2008 Calumet-av.

GIRL—GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN, FOR general housework. 122 E. 49th-st.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family; good wages. 661 W. Harrison.

GIRL—TO HELP IN KITCHEN; WAGES $5. Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German, Scandinavian, American, or Canadian; must understand cooking. 27 Aldine-square.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR general housework. Call or address ROBERT AITCHISON, South Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; $6 per week and two afternoons off to see the Fair; good reference required. 6320 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 7216 Jeffery-av., Bryn Mawr.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2; $4 per week. 2945 Groveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO HELP DO HOUSEwork. 251 Twenty-sixth-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework; wages $4. 3365 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 4323 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages $6. 3223 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also nurse girl. 3012 Lake Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, STEADY GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. 2800 5th-av., 2d fl.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK and sewing. Call at 4200 Lake-av.

LAUNDRESS—WHO WILL ASSIST WITH SECond work. Apply 1730 Prairie-av.

NURSE — COMPETENT — OF MIDDLE AGE TO take charge of young child; best reference required. Call at 1726 Prairie-av., between 9 and 10 a. m. Friday

NURSE—AND TO ASSIST IN SEWING; PERMAnent home for capable person; references required 4130 Drexel-blvd.

NURSE GIRL—ABOUT 15 YEARS' OLD. APPLY at once. 477 Forty-eighth-st., Apartment 31.

WAITRESSES—EXPERIENCED; AT THE "CARlyle," 4163 Lake-av.; mornings and evenings; first-class girls only; good pay.

WAITRESSES—TWO GOOD GIRL WAITRESSES. Call at the Grosvenor, 6217 Sheridan-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

BOULLION EMBROIDERERS; EXPERIENCED. Call Room 13, 201 Clark-st.

SEAMSTRESS—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS. APPLY at once. MRS. LAULETTO, 331 Milwaukee-av., first flat.

SEAMSTRESS—COMPETENT; GOOD FITTER. 489 42d-st.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD, FOR WORK AT HOUSE. Apply at 5407 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; RAPID AND correct; state experience and salary expected. Address X 319, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, THOROUGHly experienced; $15. 269 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY; NEAT; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY; REM., $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

HONORABLE REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYment for highly respected middle-aged ladies. Address X 308, Tribune office.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED—ON PAPER BOXES. American Chemical Works, 13 South Union.

GIRLS—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; STATE EXperience. Address M E 16, Tribune office.

LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. ADDRESS IN own handwriting, BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

LADIES—10 NEAT, BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT for road; good salary; no books. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

LADY—INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC (OVER 22)—for light work; short hours; $4 per week; chance for advancement. Address X 306, Tribune office.

LADY—PREPOSSESSING, MIDDLE AGED—FOR honorable, profitable engagement. X 307, Tribune.

OCCASIONAL SERVICES OF LADIES IN GOOD society in city and suburban towns; good pay. Woman's Business Journal, 211 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

A GREAT BUSINESS FOR SALE—

The patents and license rights of the George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Co., patterns, flasks, and good-will of business, to be sold at public auction.

Pursuant to an order issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, Mich., in chancery, in the matter of the assignment of the George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, dated May 31st, 1893, we shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the office of the above named company in Jackson, Mich., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1893, those portions of the assets of said company described below:

Lot 1—All patents—about 175—patented and license interests, the good-will of the business, all patterns, flasks, and material and merchandise in process of manufacture.

Lot 2—All finished machines on hand.

Lot 3—All rough and uncut lumber.

Lot 4—The office furniture.

Schedules of the property in each lot will be supplied to bidders on the day of sale, and it can be seen and inspected on and after 26th inst.

The Receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids if they shall deem it for the best interest of the creditors to do so; 10 per cent of the successful bids to accompany same.
R. H. EMERSON,
Z. D. ELDRED,
Receivers.

Dated Jackson, Mich., June 3, 1893.

E. PARMALEE PRENTICE, SOLICITOR—United States of America, Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division, ss. In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Connecticut, vs. Albert E. Neely, Helen S. Neely, Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, The D. Eggleston & Son Co., Nathaniel M. Jones, Trustee, James S. Gibbs, Cashier, Philander Pickering, Harriet Marilla Tuller, and William C. Ritchie. In Chancery. General No. 22,399.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree, made and entered by said court in the above entitled cause, on the Twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1893, I, Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery of the said Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, will on Friday, the seventh day of July, A. D. 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the entrance door on Adams street of the United States Custom-House and Postoffice Building, otherwise known as Government Building, in the City of Chicago, in Cook County, Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said decree mentioned, situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said decree, to wit:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situated, lying, and being in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, known and described as lots numbered five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11) in block number three (3) in the South Branch addition to Chicago; the said premises being situated on the west side of Grove street, between Twenty-second street and the junction of Grove street with Archer avenue; said premises having a continuous frontage on Grove street of three hundred and fifty (350) feet and extending through from Grove street to the east bank of the South Branch of the Chicago River, a distance of three hundred and twenty (320) feet, more or less, and being of an uniform width of three hundred and fifty (350) feet from Grove street to the said South Branch of the Chicago River, together with all warehouses, elevator buildings, offices, machinery, engines, boilers, shafting, railway tracks, switches, docks, and other improvements in, upon, or about the premises, and the buildings situated thereon and used thereon or therein or attached thereto, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated, Chicago, June 14, A. D., 1893.
HENRY W. BISHOP.
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER BONDS.—OFFICE OF the Water Committee of the City of Portland, Ore.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 p. m. Friday, June 30, 1893, for the purchase of the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) of the bonds of said city, in denominations of One Thousand ($1,000) each, dated July 1, 1893, payable Thirty (30) years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of Five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at the office of the treasurer of said city; said bonds to be paid for and delivered to the purchaser on the first day of July, 1893.

Also for the purchase of the whole or any part of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) of the same series of bonds, to be paid for and delivered to the purchaser on the second day of October, 1893, the bidder to pay the accrued interest from July 1, 1893, in addition to the price bid.

These bonds are issued under authority of an act of the legislative assembly of Oregon passed February 16, 1893, the proceeds to be used for the construction of water works.

The bonds will be delivered with coupons attached for interest from July 1, 1893.

The proposals will be indorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope, "Proposals for Purchase of Water Bonds," and addressed to "Frank T. Dodge, Clerk of the Water Committee, Portland, Ore."

The right to reject bids is reserved.
By order of the Water Committee.
FRANK T. DODGE, Clerk.
Portland, Ore., June 8, 1893.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CENTRAL PIECE OF IMPROVED business property worth $350,000; will take in part payment $100,000 worth of unimproved good located residence property on the West Side, east of Western-av., between Lake-st. and Harrison-st. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LARGE LIST FINE income paying properties $10,000 to $150,000; want clear vacant along "L" road, or other vacant suitable for immediate improvement and some cash if possible. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., second floor, and 29 43d-st.

FOR SALE—PAYING PURCHASER 10 PER CENT net; new brick improved real estate; no inflated values; ½ cash, balance in 1 and 4 years.
J. C. CHRISTMAN,
576 43d-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH, 50X125, clear, east front, within 2 blocks of new L station on Metropolitan road; will divide. Address M E 161, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

46TH-ST. BARGAINS.

Near Grand-blvd., north and south fronts; 100x125, $110 per foot; 50x125, $120 per foot. These properties are to be sold this week, and if you are looking for a decided bargain call on
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. f.; lots on Dickey-st., 50x 133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision on 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same on the C. R. I. & P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms.
JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Illinois Central railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric Street railway, and five minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; here is a chance in these days of failing banks to make a safe and profitable investment; terms easy and within reach of all. Apply to
THOS. W. PRINDEVILLE, owner,
Room 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$40,000 WILL BUY A FINE PIECE of improved income property on the South Side; rented to first-class tenants for $4,650 per year; at no time since built, 4 years ago, has gross rents been below $4,500 per year; no World's Fair rents. It is corner property with south exposure; every room fronts the street.
MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NEAR 48TH-st., 35x125, east front, $105 per foot for immediate sale.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond),
92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3202 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick house, with brick barn, can be had with 25 or 50 feet; a pleasant home, and can be had on reasonable terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST CORNER IN KENWOOD, 98x126; 13-room house, hardwood finish, on inside lot; will sell 45 feet and house; Kimbark-av.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.,
second floor, and 29 43d-st.

FOR SALE—COR. BERKELEY-AV. AND 45TH-st., 100x100, just east of Drexel; street handsomely improved; sacrifice at $130. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY HOME or equity, 114 feet cor. Washington-av. and 82d-st. OLIN HALL, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER WANTS ½ CASH, BALANCE in clear vacant, for $7,400 or $29,000 equity in elegant new residence; South. M E 17, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES AND flats. G. S. CALKINS, R. 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Good modern residence on Adams-st., near Ashland-blvd., renting for $135 per month; price $15,000; will take flat building on South Side and assume some incumbrance.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Cheap lots on West Jackson, on West Van Buren, and on Owasco, in our sub., between 46th and 47th-sts.; $500 to $650 each. See agent on the grounds or at our office.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. e. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—HAVE BEAUTIFUL VACANT NEAR Metropolitan Elevated, worth $40,000; will double in two years; will sacrifice $5,000 worth of it for $4,000 to pay for boulevard assessment; investigate. Address X 301, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR HOYNE-AV. station Metropolitan L road, 48 feet; bargain OWNER, 164 La Salle-st., Room 71, afternoons.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ALBANY-av., two good lots at $95 per foot.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY $250 down, balance on long time at 6 per cent; very easy terms, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, gas, macadamized streets; cement walks, stone curbs, street lamps; title perfect; abstract with each lot; 5 minutes' walk from the lake; near R. R. station and new electric road; this road will double value of lots on account of increased transportation; any one who can save a little money can buy one of these lots; free transportation daily to see property.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT

revaluation,

the Northwest corner of North Clark and Chestnut-sts., 100x152 feet.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
Modern North Side home on Fullerton-av., near Clark-st., 2½-story, of 11 rooms, in perfect repair and condition; lot 93x174; price $30,000; clear; will take good vacant in part payment.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—HOUSES AND lots on easy terms. Will furnish lot and money to build; small payments down and monthly thereafter. Send for particulars. SAM BROWN, JR.
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE — RAVENSWOOD — NEW 9-ROOM house; all modern conveniences; A1 location; rare offer. Address X 174, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS, THE POPULAR NORTH SHORE HIGHLANDS as home sites and investment property enjoys the unshaken confidence of all who know it.

AMONG THE PURHASERS
OF OVER $125,000 WORTH OF LOTS
not one has occasion, from the standpoint of a safe and paying investment, to regret his or her purchase.

WE ARE PROUD OF THIS RECORD
in a year of this kind when the temporary unfavorable financial conditions test the solidity of all kinds of investments.

WE HAVE
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS
MODERN 8 TO 12 ROOM HOUSES,
finished in hardwood on the first floors, having hot and cold water, baths, concrete cellars, with laundry, etc., situated on
LARGE, SHADY LOTS
AT ONLY $4,500 AND UPWARDS
ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
Also
CHARMING BUILDING SITES
AND LOTS FOR INVESTMENT
AT ONLY $20 TO $25 PER FRONT FOOT
ON TERMS TO SUIT YOU.
THESE LOTS MUST DOUBLE IN VALUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS.

We will accept as cash payment on houses and lots or vacant lots at "WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS" certificates of deposits, certified checks, or savings bank books on the
ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
UNION TRUST COMPANY,
DIME SAVINGS BANK,
PRAIRIE STATE SAVINGS BANK,
GLOBE SAVINGS BANK,
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
FREE DAILY EXCURSIONS TO THE PROPERTY.
ONLY 32 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE.
HOURLY TRAINS.
BUY SOME OF THIS LAKE-SHORE PROPERTY.
LYING 80 FEET ABOVE THE LAKE.
BEAUTIFULLY COVERED WITH NATURAL SHADE TREES.

You will want to build a suburban house some day (if not now). Soon it will be difficult to get these high, shaded lots, even at high prices. It will pay you to take advantage of our present low prices and easy terms of payment.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS.,
301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg., N. W. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED AS AGENT for the owner offers for sale for the next 10 days 10 lots in Halsted-st. Addition to Washington Heights, acre property in Cook County in lots of 10 acres or more; improved or unimproved lands in the following States—viz.: Michigan, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama; will sell at moderate prices and will receive in payment for these properties certified checks or assignment of undisputed balance in the following Chicago banks:
Chemical National Bank.
Columbia National Bank.
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Hibernian Banking Association.
Union Trust Company.
Dime Savings Bank.
Prairie State Savings Bank.
Globe Savings Bank.
J. B. LYON, 12 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
57 lots, clear, at Morgan Park, on the ridge, within four blocks of railroad; will exchange for a good flat building or residence and assume some incumbrance.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MAYFAIR LOTS; SACrificed if taken now; small cash payment, balance monthly; no interest.
G. C. THOMAS, 141 Ontario-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT BARGAIN; BEVERLY Hills; $100 cash, balance to suit. Better than savings banks. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE—LARGE TWO-story house; large lot and barn.
M. M. SWAN, Lake Geneva, Wis.

FOR SALE—AM FORCED TO SELL 50 FT. AT Berwyn, near depot; 50 per cent less than actual value; cash. Address X 166, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT 20 IN BEAUTIFUL LONGwood; a bargain. D. TREXLER, 6301 Wentworth.

FOR SALE—BERWIN — LOT 50X140; EAST front; most choice location; easy terms, by owner. Address M E 144, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CHOICE STOCK FARM of 950 acres near Momence, Ill., with 100 head of thoroughbred cattle and horses and 80 acres catalpa trees (200,000) now ready for market; $35,000; trees alone worth $50,000.
E. C. WARE,
Unity Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—665 ACRES BLUEGRASS PASTURE, fenced; 2,780 acres pasture and hay lands, fenced, on R. R., with windmills and tanks; each $14 per acre; 3,136 acres Arkansas timber lands for $2,500. Write W. M. DURHAM, Momence, Ill.

FOR SALE—THE WESTERN LAND COMPANY of California has the C. B. Ashurst ranch, one of the finest in the Sacramento Valley, on the market in Chicago. For particulars call at Exchange, Room 10, Grand Pacific Hotel.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLION ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send stamps for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE—40-ACRE FARM SITE; $100 WILL buy this desirable Florida property. Address 106 E. Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract, good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 68, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—EAST FRONT, 50 FEET OR MORE, with modern house, or vacant on North Shore, south of Evanston; must be cheap and a bargain. No agents. Address immediately, giving full description and exact location, 3522 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO-STORY BRICK OR stone flat building, north of 51st-st. Must be decided bargain for all cash. Can make immediate sale. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNER FOR CASH BUYER, $6,000 to $8,000 flat building east of State-st., north of 51st. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLAT BUILDING; WILL GIVE 1,000 acres Michigan timber land as part payment. Address X 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY $60,000 SPOT CASH FOR near-in business property; must be bargain.
J. LOUIS PFAU JR., 161 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$300,000 BLOCK OF ACRES, grove, on lake shore, choice location, 30 minutes from Court House; all clear; want good business property and some cash.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE CLEAR RESIDENCE, Edgewater, on Sheridan Drive, $18,000; will take improved or vacant east of State, north of 83d.
B. F. JACOBS & Co., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE RESIDENCES, WEST Side boulevard, 250 ft. wide, with 50 ft. building line, $10,000, $20,000, or $40,000 exchange; want unincumbered vacant or good farm, or farms. Particulars "Owner," Room 53, 115 Dearborn.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO PROPERTY FOR Southern. Address X 170, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED clear land and cash for stock of goods. Address K., 4714 Evans-av., Flat 9.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

A SPECIAL FUND TO INVEST IN MORTGAGES having two or three years to run.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMPY,
201 Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—7 PER CENT, 3-YEAR FIRST MORTgage; amount $1,200; security $3,000 house and lot, North Side. A. W. SYRETT, 705 Opera-House Bldg.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS NEGOTIATED IN ANY AMOUNT ON good first and second mortgages to buy, build, or pay off mortgages; can be paid back in a term of years or small monthly payments.
D. B. BARNES & CO.,
Suite 61, 92 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON INCOME PROPERTY OR INDUSTrials; not less than $100,000 in one place. Address X 169, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates; only amply secured loans will be entertained; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—SAFEST INVESTments; payable in gold; interest six and seven per cent. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WANTED—LOAN OF $17,000 FROM PRINCIpal for 5 years; gilt-edged Chicago property worth $80,000. WOLFINGER BROS., 62, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$20,000 ON $50,000 WORTH OF PROPerty 18 miles from Chicago; good security. J. B. SPENCER, 116, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $8,000 TO BUILD dwelling on gilt-edge property in Kenwood; no commission. Address M E 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $4,000—IMPROVED PROPerty, 71st, near Stony Island-av. X 67. Tribune.

WANTED—FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 ON GOOD vacant; big bonus. Address X 171, Tribune.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st

$1,900 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property worth 3 times amt. of loan. Address, Tribune office.

$3,000, $6,000, $8,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st., First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
OR 351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open until 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted,
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payments. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 122 and 124 East Washington-st.

I WANT TO USE $2,100 NOTE; 3 MOS.; commercially high rated. Address M C 166, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values; loans negotiated on same at reasonable rates.
T. R. BARTLING & CO.,
605-6 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND FURS; strictly private. R. 56, 95 Washington-st.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, Room 601 Columbus Building, State and Washington-sts.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—LOAN $250, 60 DAYS, ON MACHINery valued $2,300; will pay $45 interest; responsible parties. Address X 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN; WILL PAY $100 FOR USE OF $1,000 90 days; security. X 146 Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL diseases a specialty; consultation free. Call or write J. F. RENNERT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute. Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A QUIET HOME AND REFINED companionship for patients with chronic ailments. Call or address Dr. W. M. JOHNSON, 70 State-st., hours 9 a. m. till 2 p. m.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISS BELL PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR ALL kinds of ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. 97 Blue Island-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—ONE OF THE CHOI est stocks of foreign and domestic groceries i Chicago; having the very best of carriage trade the city; excellent location; doing a very large bus ness; making large profits; a bargain; price cash, or will consider a part of first-class real
Western Business Agency,
218 La Salle-st.

ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO MEET PART owner of a schooner of 400 tons register; ed new patent; how you can save tow bills steamboat time; bear investigation. Address X Tribune office.

AN INTEREST IN ONLY SET OF ABSTRAC books, Central Ill., paying well; will take good property. Address X 145, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS MAN WITH $2,000 TO INVEST handsome profits guaranteed; a good chance. Address X 156, Tribune office.

BOOTS AND SHOES—ENTIRE STOCKS BOUGHT for spot cash. Address by mail, H. HOMER, Market-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE—FULL OF PAYING BOARDers; 15 rooms; $1,000. Phœnix, 70 La Salle-st.

DESIRABLE PARTY WANTING PROFITABLE investment can get $10,000 worth of electric light stock, now paying 15 per cent; 8 per cent be guaranteed. Address M E 23, Tribune office.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital your business? If so see us; we can help you. or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, offices, 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

DRY GOODS—ASSORTED STOCK FOR change, improved real estate. Phœnix, 70 La Salle.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED HOTEL BUSINESS now clearing over $4,000 per month above expenses; established in same house over 20 years; over 100 rooms; location on corner, near center of city; reasons for selling sickness; price only those having the capital or can give security need apply; every opportunity will be given the right parties to fully investigate the business in all details. Address X 323, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—
TONYAWATHA SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison, Wis. Furnished, 125 rooms, beautiful location on shores of Lake Monona, valuable mineral springs; the hotel property includes a park of 40 acres; if not sold or rented by June 20, 1893, it will be disposed of at public sale upon that day at 2 o'clock p. m. the court-house in Madison.
Address H. C. ADAMS.

FOR SALE—A GRIST MILL, WATER AND steam power, building and machinery; all new; with 160 acres of land, 70 miles from Chicago, south; business good; price $10,000, one-half cash. will take some Chicago property in trade.
MONSON & SMITH, main floor, 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STEAM SAW, planing, shingle, crate, grist, and sugar mill, teams, and tools, 1,500 acres strawberry and orange land, good house; send for printed description. Address X 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN HYDE PARK; good location, near elevated station; will sell cheap for cash; no World's Fair price expected. Address X 134, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE; 12-ROOM brick flat building; 51st-st. and Center-av.; make offer. WOOLFBERGER, 5600 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—TIME—ENGLEWOOD RESTAURant having good trade. Address X 153, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SALOON; FINE OAK FIXTURES; low price; call today. 308 31st-st.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN FRUIT STAND. S. Water-st. Call for Bush.

GROCERY AND BAKERY—THE FINEST AND cheapest business ever offered. Phœnix Co., 70 La Salle.

GROCERY, DENSE LOCALITY, AVERAGE daily takings; exchange real estate. Phœnix, 70 La Salle.

HAVE BURNER WITH INDESTRUCTIBLE wick, in practical operation; want to arrange with manufacturer to market same. X 321, Tribune.

HOTEL—ELEGANTLY FITTED; EVERY MODern appointment; 60 rooms, 10 baths, bar, restaurant, etc.; half block from World's Fair entrance. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

HOTEL, TWO BLOCKS SOUTH PALMER HOUSE, running full; will sell half interest to desirable party. Apply Hotel Bowen, 275 State-st.

INVEST IN ROYALTIES AND SECURE A FORTune. Address W. B. ROBINS, 57 W. Third-st., Cincinnati, O.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS call on CLEVELAND & LIGHT, 184 Dearborn-st.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PARTY HAVING EXTENSIVE EASTERN ACquaintance and familiar with the building and loan business wants to form connection with established Chicago association. Address X 159, Tribune.

PRIVATE HOTEL, TURNING HUNDREDS AWAY nightly; cheap; good terms. PHŒNIX, 70 La Salle.

ROOMING HOUSE; W. SIDE; SPLENDID TRANsient trade; lots of money. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

SALOON, FINE CORNER, GOOD TRADE, EXchange for real estate. PHŒNIX, 70 La Salle.

SOUTH SIDE GROCERY—DOING GOOD CASH business; good horse and wagon; $750; investigate; a snap. Address X 139, Tribune office.

TRANSIENT ROOMING, CENTRAL; WILL PAY for itself in 5 months; elegant; price cash. Call 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN INTERESTED IN typewriters, with $1,000, to manage valuable improvement in machines; covers greatest necessity, "work in sight" way ahead of present models; saves time, doubles speed; investigation will prove merits. Address Owner, X 322, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $50,000 TO BUY half interest in an established real estate and banking business; must have experience and take charge of the financial department; unexceptional opportunity offered the right party; reasonable terms. Address M E 179, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH no less than $1,000 as partner and business manager in a long established business with no competition netting $2,000 a month. Address M E 1 Tribune office.

WANTED—CONCESSIONNAIRES TO HANDLE World's Fair novelty on their stands inside the Fair grounds; sells at sight; something new. Address X 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—CAPABLE MANAGER FOR COMmercial business with $700; salary, $30 monthly and small share of profits. Address X 300, Tribune.

WANTED — GOOD ENERGETIC MEN WITH capital, $50, to take charge of booths at World's Fair. W. B. CONKEY CO., 341 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—PARTIES OF MEANS FOR UNDERground system of electric street car trolley wire; a thorough, practical method. X 312, Tribune.

WANTED—$600 FOR WORLD'S FAIR SCHEME; big money; investigate it. X 137, Tribune office.

$1,600 WILL BUY ONE-HALF INTEREST IN saloon; well stocked; cheap rent. C. C. WILSON, 102 Randolph-st., basement.

$2,500 AND ACTIVE SERVICE OF A GOOD party to take ½ interest in a good light manufacturing business netting over 100 per cent; rare chance. Address X 314, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH—PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.69
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19c.
Tables from	1.25
Carpets	10c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY,
Leading housefurnishing outfitters,
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 8 room flat, South Side; bath, gas range, very desirable location, accessible to several car lines; four rooms permanently rented over pay rental; price $500; part time if desired. M E 178, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ALL FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND utensils for light housekeeping; will invoice about $500; rooms for rent; a rare chance. Second floor, 731 63d-court, Englewood, one block west of depot.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—24 FURNISHED ROOMS in private house, during Fair season; very cheap if taken in two days; walking distance to Fair and one block to car line. Inquire of FORD, opposite depot at Grand Crossing, on I. C. R. R.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE 50-ROOM hotel and cafe on Michigan-av., between Auditorium and Thirteenth-st. Address M E 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT, FIVE ROOMS; North Side, walking distance; $300, cash. Address M E 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF NICE furnished 8-room house, all occupied; cause, sickness; in 33d-st., near the lake. X 320, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A good-paying 27-room hotel on West Madison-st. Particulars of R. D. HILL & CO., 21 Tribune Bldg.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOMS; West Side, near Ashland boulevard; convenient to street cars and cable; cheap rent. Address X 1 Tribune office.

FURNISHED FLAT—LADY MUST SELL; VERY cheap. Call quick. Phœnix, 70 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FAMILY WHO INTEND LEAVing town this summer desire to rent their very elegant furnished flat of seven rooms; only five minutes' ride to Fair grounds, in one of the finest apartments; everything strictly first-class; rent reasonable. Address X 123, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 6 ROOMS, BATHroom. 204 30th-st., 3d flat; cheap lease.

$350 TAKES LEASE AND FINE FURNITURE of 8-room house; near business center. Address B W 68, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

NEW, HIGH GRADE LADIES' AND GENTS' pneumatics for rent; bicycles stored. Columbian United Wheelmen's Association. 5717 Madison-av. FLETCHER & CO., 43 E. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—HUMBER PNEUMATIC SAFEty; weight, 28 pounds; used 2 months; for cash. 172 22d-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 20 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAgo Opera-House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential advice a specialty. Advice free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

ELABORATELY FURNISHED, ELLIS-AV., [illegible] rooms.......$160
[illegible] Grand-blvd., furnished; choicest lo[illegible] rooms, monthly $165; Fair season...... 240
[illegible] furnished, 11 rooms, July and August............ 170
[illegible] ground-floor flat, elegantly furnished.... 85
[illegible] furnished 7-room flat, North Side; [illegible] apartment building; walking distance down-town......... 75
[illegible] & JAEGER, 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 316.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS [illegible] ONE TO FOUR MONTHS.

We have houses accessible to Fair from $100 to [illegible] per month, choice; we have furnished flats from [illegible] per month, excellent; have also rooms, [illegible] or single, from $10 to $100 per month, in [illegible] houses. E. H. ELLIOTT & CO., R. 12, Inter-Ocean Bldg., 2d floor, cor. Madison and Dearborn.

FOR RENT—FINE LARGE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE; owner to be absent July, Aug., and Sept.; [illegible] or rooming; only a responsible party [illegible] considered. HOLTON, SEELYE & [illegible], 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
[illegible]-av., near 43d, 10 rooms...............$200
[illegible], near 32d, 10 rooms..................... 175
Branch 567 43d-st.
[illegible] & CO., 8 The Rookery.

TO RENT—6340 STAR-AV., 8 ROOMS, TWO blocks from World's Fair, near Elevated railroad; rent reasonable. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 43d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK; [illegible]; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for [illegible]; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I. C. R. R. ½ block; splendid for World's Fair.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, strictly modern; elegantly furnished; low to careful people who are responsible. 7355 [illegible], Auburn Park.

FOR RENT—VERNON-AV., NEAR 33D-ST., 4 [illegible] modern 3-story and cellar stone front house; rent very reasonable. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, 12 rooms, 331 62d-st., near Lexington "L" station. [illegible] next door, or PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSES and flats or furniture for sale cheap. S. R. HAR[illegible], 100 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY FURnished; reasonable rental. 443 41st st., 5 minutes' walk from L road depot.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR — HOUSES, flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 241 E. Madison.

TO RENT—50 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

North Side.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park; [illegible] lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSENGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, Schiller-st., near lake, for 3 months or less to private family; reasonable rent. JAY H. SMITH, 201 Owings Bldg.

FOR RENT — RAVENSWOOD — MODERN [illegible], $60, $50, $40, $25; flats $35 to $15. LLOYD & CO., 1242 East Ravenswood Park.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. OGDEN AND CENTRAL Park-avs., elegant 3-story and basement brick [illegible], 21 rooms, with all modern improvements; steam heat; large grounds; stable if desired; fine location for hotel or boarding-house; rent very reasonable. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO 8-ROOM DETACHED BRICK and stone houses on West Side boulevard; bath, laundry, furnaces, gas fixtures, screens; price $35; immediate possession. Particulars J. L. McKEEVER, Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED 12-room modern house on Washington-blvd., west of Union Park, for July and August or either of these months. Address X 108, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MONroe-st., for July and August. Address X 150, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—120 N. WOOD, 5-R. COTTAGE, NOW vacant; $12.50. Keys at 124 N. Wood.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—NEW 9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON [illegible]-st., cor. Homan-av.; barn; only $22. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

Summer Resorts.

FOR RENT—ON THE BEAUTIFUL ISLAND of Mackinac, a new cottage completely furnished for housekeeping. For particulars write C. E. ANTHONY, 5327 Cornell-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—NANTUCKET, MASS.—TWO FURnished cottages, 5 and 6 bedrooms; best location, pure air, fine bathing and boating. Address W. H. CADY, owner, Monticello, N. Y.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS PARties 3 furnished houses for July, August, and September. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

"THE BRIGHTON,"
Corner Indiana-av. and 41st-st.
ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED R. R. STATION.
High class 7 and 8 room apartments.
LARGE BATHROOMS, PANTRIES, AND 5 CLOSETS.
STEAM HEAT, HOT, AND COLD WATER, janitor service, gas range.
SIDEBOARDS, REFRIGERATORS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, HARDWOOD FINISH.
MARBLE AND MOSAIC ENTRANCES.
lifts, shades, and laundries.
EAST AND SOUTH FRONTAGE.
The most comfortable and elegant apartments in Chicago.
NO WORLD'S FAIR PRICES.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av. 158 La Salle-st.
Telephone 828 Oakland.

TO RENT—

THE POTOMAC.
Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.
(The choicest location in Chicago.)

Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $85 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st., Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF Apartment Building, northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 28th-st.; light and very desirable 7 and 8 room apartments, equipped with

Steam heat,	Hot and cold water,
Hardwood finish,	Artistic mantels,
Sideboards,	China closets,
Tile bathrooms,	Refrigerators,
Complete laundries,	Sanitary plumbing,

And all modern conveniences; rental moderate. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 39 Commercial Bank Bldg., Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—MARLBOROUGH FLATS, Calumet and 49th, near L road station. Two to six room flats; prices, $19 to $50; steam heat, gas ranges, baths, janitor service, dumb waiters, shades, screens, speaking tubes, electric bells, letter boxes, hot and cold water, refrigerators, ice boxes, storerooms, marble entrance, tinted walls, oak [illegible], halls richly carpeted. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 8-ROOM flat or part; South; one block from Grand and Oakwood-blvd., near 41st-st.; convenient all transportation; rent very reasonable; this is a bargain; investigate. Address X 144, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED; all modern conveniences; large light rooms; nicely decorated; until November or May; reasonable terms. Call day or evening, 4828 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM APARTMENT AT 3519 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor. OLIVER SOLLITT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, BRIGHT, SEVEN-ROOM flat, 4547 Prairie-av.; steam-heated; janitor service; only $30 per month. JEROME P. BOWES & CO., 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-boulevard, one furnished and one unfurnished apartment for housekeeping; modern improvements.

TO RENT—3351 CALUMET-AV., 5 AND 6 ROOM flats. BEST & McCORD, Room 40, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE SOME VERY DESIRABLE flats at reduced figures; call today for bargains. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—SUPERB LAKE-FRONT APARTments in the GENOA, 4054 to 4064 Michigan Terrace. Apply to owner, O. P. CURRAN, 4059 Lake-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN NEW building, 6345-47 Cottage Grove-av.; elevated, electric and cable cars. Apply at building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, SEVEN ROOMS, World's Fair term. 3125 Groveland-av., top flat.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, 3575 RHODES-AV., [illegible]; one with 5 extra rooms for rooming, $80.

TO RENT—FLATS—CHEAP; 6 ROOMS. CALL [illegible]-st., first flat.

North Side.

TO RENT — DEARBORN-AV. — A PERFECT [illegible] of two floors; long or short lease; furnished, unfurnished, or partially, or will sell the outfit; everything elegant; steam heat, janitor service; every convenience; large brick barn; $1,500 a year. Apply to A. L. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT, 4 rooms, seventh floor; hotel plaza, finest view in Chicago, overlooking the lake and Lincoln Park; July 1 to Oct. 1; $100 per month. Address R. C. J., 302 Ashland Blk.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT; [illegible] front, overlooking Lincoln Park; No. 1127 N. Clark-st., cor. Frederick; very cheap. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; 8 ROOMS; ALL modern conveniences; 2 bath-rooms, steam heat, [illegible] location; opposite Lincoln Park. Inquire [illegible]-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. [illegible] Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $40.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT, May 1, '94, $100 a month. 417 La Salle-av., second flat.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—125 E. PEARSON-ST., NEAR THE lake, 2d floor; 7-room apartment; modern, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, gas range, refrigerator, window shades, screens, etc.; key at our office. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE, NEW, 4-ROOM, DAYLIGHT flat, cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $17.

West Side.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; hot and cold water, gas, mantels; 123 Flournoy-st., half a block south Harrison-st. car; two blocks Ogden and Van Buren; $25. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., R. 220.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store, Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN "BERRY BLOCK," 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., facing main entrance to Douglas Park; no World's Fair prices. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—2 WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; gas, bath, piano; private family; $30 month. 673 Madison-st. Call morning or evening.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ON West Side; we cannot supply our present and daily applicants without the aid of owners who may be so unfortunate to have something vacant. Call or write. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO 4, 5, OR 6 ROOM flats in same building; North or South Side; reasonable prices; give particulars. Will give good references. Address X 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT COMplete for housekeeping for six weeks or two months near elevated road; $50; refined surroundings. Address X 162, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

CHOICE DOWN-TOWN STORES, BUILDINGS, BASEMENTS; REDUCED RENTALS.
J. W. ADAMS & CO.,
Suite 86 Hartford Building,
S. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.
Telephone Main 3814.

TO RENT—SPLENDID STORE FOR LUNCH-room near the best entrance to the Fair; will let on percentage basis to good party having required capital to fit it up; beer can be served with lunch; a good opening. Apply at 460 63d-st., after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 ADAMS-ST., RAND-McNally Bld. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE order; good locality. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—38 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—GOOD STORES; 970 W. MADISON, store and basement; 1161 W. Madison, store and barn; new stores, cor. Peoria and Indiana, and others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, n. e. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE FOR MARKET OR grocery, 127 N. Lincoln-st., cor. Austin-av., $20. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010, 59 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE 675 WELLS-ST.—LIVING rooms in rear; opposite new Turner Hall; reduced rent. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GARDEN CITY Block, n. w. corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av.; suitable for manufacturers' agents; 2 passenger and freight elevators. Apply to Room 208, No. 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM; USE OF TELEPHONE; complete set of city atlases; heat, light, and janitor service furnished. R. 4, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIANS—OFFICE HOURS in a fine suite of rooms corner of State and Washington-sts. Address X 106, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FURNISHED OFFICE IN the Tacoma; cheap. Suite 806.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE OFFICE. DRS. McCHESNEY, 73 Clark.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG, 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—NEW BARN ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 34th-st.; 16 stalls. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av. 6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

The land on Market-st., south of Van Buren-st., 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 square feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOM 25X50 FT., UP ONE FLIGHT, in new Venetian Bldg., 36 Washington-st.; $50 per month; or will divide it for tenants. LORING & CO., 115 State-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES AND FLATS ON Milwaukee-av.; owners desiring good tenants will please communicate with us. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—2D STORY FRONT SUITE of rooms with board.

372 EAST OHIO-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, FRONTing lake; walking distance; with board; $6 up.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—CHEERFUL HOME, WITH excellent table.

385 ONTARIO-ST. — NEWLY FURNISHED house; good board.

395 DEARBORN-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will separate.

416 E. SUPERIOR-ST., NEAR THE LAKE—TO 1 or 2 gents, one large alcove room and good board at lowest price; private.

435—437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS; good table; reasonable rates.

440 N. STATE-ST.—MODERN FRONT ROOMS with good board in beautiful neighborhood.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT SINgle and connecting rooms, with board.

1568 N. HALSTED, CORNER OF CLARK, LAKE View—Pleasant rooms with board for gent and wife or two gentlemen; large, shaded grounds.

South Side.

218 28TH-ST.—TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOMS, with board; private family.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with excellent table; transients accommodated.

1555 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE BEAUTIFUL front rooms, with excellent table board, for rent.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with first-class board; permanent.

2228 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH or without board, for Fair visitors; quick transit; locality pleasant, and house modern.

2960 MICHIGAN-AV. — ELEGANT ALCOVE suite, private residence near Lakota; choice home table; permanent or transient; first-class people only, willing to pay liberally for accommodations only; also stable.

3336 PRAIRIE-AV.—YOUNG COUPLE HAVING modern home will board persons willing to pay reasonably for best of home comforts.

3534 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; ½ block to I. C.; no World's Fair prices.

4014 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; one block from street car lines and elevated road.

4313 BERKELEY-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board, all conveniences, near Ill. Cen. station; terms reasonable; left bell.

4438 BERKELEY-AV.—CHOICE, FINELY FURnished rooms with first-class board.

4454 CHAMPLAIN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms in fine residence; 10 minutes to Fair; $1 a day with breakfast.

West Side.

470½ W. ADAMS—LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room, with good board, in elegant location.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK, double and single rooms; superior table.

ALCOVE ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, West Side; permanent; must be reasonable. Address X 99, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

CHICAGO VIEW EUROPEAN HOTEL—Fireproof, nine stories and basement, steel, granite and terra cotta; finest building in Chicago; located on one of the handsomest boulevards in the city; surrounded by beautiful homes and cornering on Madison-st., the business thoroughfare of Chicago; office, reception-rooms, parlors, and halls laid in mosaic and English tiles; all the bedroom floors hardwood, with rugs; everything new thoroughout, and second to none in the city; every room a front room; safety deposit vaults in hotel; guests furnished with private boxes free; room accommodations $1.50 per day and upward; cut this out; World's Fair pocket guide mailed free on application.
Chicago View, Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.,
A. J. STONE, Proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—No better or more convenient location; no better accommodations; rates with board $1.50 to $2.50; take Wabash-av. or elevated cars to 22d-st.

HOTEL "WESTCHESTER"—NEW AND BEAUtiful stone and brick building, 5017-5025 Cottage Grove-av., between 50th and 51st-sts.; Cottage Grove-av. cars pass the door every minute, running direct to Fair, only 10 minutes to grounds; within 100 yards of main entrance to Washington Park, and not surrounded by other buildings; rooms at $1 per day and upwards; special rates to parties. THOS. THWAITES, Manager.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 East Madison-st.—Strangers, call at the Midland; you can't help but be suited; new and modern; rates $1 per day. F. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

HOTEL "PRINCE ALBERT"—HANDSOME pressed-brick building, hardwood finish; nicely furnished rooms; three blocks west of 64th-st. gate; rates, $1 to $1.50 per day; location 6437 Star-av.

HOTEL ALTON HAS GOOD ROOMS AT $1 A day; central location. 310 S. State-st.

HOTEL WILSON—286 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished rooms $1 and upwards, en suite or single.

HOTEL TRENTON, EUROPEAN—302 DEARBORN—250 rooms; $1 upwards; modern, respectable.

LEONARD HOTEL—COR. 63D-ST. AND WOODlawn-av.; only 5 blocks from main entrance to the Fair; substantial brick building of 75 rooms; rates for rooms, $1 to $2 per day; dining-room on first floor where first-class meals are served at 50c each; correspondence solicited. T. J. LEONARD, Prop.

MT. VERNON, 59 PLYMOUTH-PL., BLK. SO. P.-O.; fireproof; elevator; 200 guests; 75c, $1, $1.50.

THE ROCHESTER—1ST-CLASS NEW EUROPEAN hotel, with cafe attached, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av., and in the choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; half block from the 22d-st. depot of the Illinois Central railway, main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every 30 seconds; also street cars and cable line within two blocks, running always, reaching the business district, World's Fair, theaters in a few minutes; ready to contract with parties desiring 1st-class accommodations.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL on Dearborn-st. wishes the public to understand that no advance in rates will be charged other than has always been made during conventions for the last fourteen years. One dollar per day per person. This house is patronized by respectable people only; no rooms for dudes, gamblers, drunken horse-dealers, or any person inclined to be fast; the Windsor is a second-class hotel, but has first-class patronage. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

THE LANCASTER HOTEL—(EUROPEAN), 61st-st. and Lexington-av. World's Fair entrance two blocks; elevated railroad station 1½ blocks. Excellent accommodations; $1 per day and upward. References by permission, Armour & Co., Continental National Bank.

THE "MAIDS," 6076 DEARBORN—75C AND $1; meals 25c; near Fair and Englewood depots; no fire trap; brick, clean, safe, and respectable; desirable for ladies alone; send for circular.

THE GROSVENOR, 6217 SHERIDAN-AV., SELECT family hotel, European plan; handsomely furnished; fine cafe; within five minutes' walk of Fair. Phone, World's Fair, 221.

THE ALBANY—24TH AND WABASH, NEWLY refitted and refurnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Beautiful room and breakfast $1 up; special rates by week; a cozy, homelike place.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Summer Resorts.

WANT A COUPLE TO BOARD FOR JULY AND August, in private cottage on Beulah Lake; boating and bathing. Address X 150, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO make permanent arrangement for room and board; early breakfast indispensable. Address with terms X 163, Tribune office.

BOARD—A MORAL YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE board in a private family; South Side preferred; state price or do not answer. Address X 113, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN NEAR I. C.; $8 per week; must be clean place; good table. Permanent. Address X 317, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN EXCHANGE FOR pneumatic safety. Address M E 15, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — 323 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, in private family; double brown stone front; 5 minutes from Illinois Central station and Auditorium Hotel; exceptionally desirable for private families or small parties; references required.

TO RENT—108 24TH-ST., THREE FURNISHED rooms, with bath, constituting the second floor; will rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at house or of CREGO & CO., trunks, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS OR permanent parties—4 elegant furnished rooms, single or suite; private family; all modern conveniences; 10 minutes to Fair; very reasonable. 87 43d-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT, AND NICELY furnished front and rear rooms, in private family, with or without board, to permanent or World's Fair guests; terms moderate; near steam, elevated, and cable cars. Apply 366 40th-st., near Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS FOR FAIR VISITORS; strictly private families; all personally inspected and warranted first-class; room owners; prices yours. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds and ½ block from Ill. Cent. Depot. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO visitors to the Fair, within 18 minutes' ride of city or 10 minutes' of Fair. Call 63 Bowen-av., near Lake-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, ALL NEWLY FURNISHED; cor. 56th and Cottage Grove-av.; $1 per day and upwards. H. H. ALLEN, 5559 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SIX NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS first-class, in private residence, single or en suite; 75 cents to $1 each person. 533 Sixtieth-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, with all conveniences; breakfast if desired; near elevated station; 2971 Michigan-av.; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—LODGINGS FOR 15 PERSONS IN private house close to World's Fair; electric cars pass the door to main entrance; rooms for two, $1 per day. 7735 Jefferson-av.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY, LOVELY SECond-story room, with or without board; reasonable; reference. 4102 Lake-av.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND CHAMBER ON GROUND floor; private family; ½ block from 43d-st. L station; terms reasonable. 4247 Calumet-av., Flat 1.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS IN PARK FOR 8 gentlemen, near World's Fair; private family; board if desired. Address M E 153, Tribune.

TO RENT—1841 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms; day, week, or month; terms moderate.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOMS IN PRIVATE FAMILY, near Fair trains on elevated. Apply 4200 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4 ELEGANT, NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms in private family; $1 a day per person; by month cheaper. 5706 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—3401 WABASH-AV.—CHOICE ROOMS; newly furnished; convenient to "L" road and World's Fair grounds.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms fronting both streets. Apply at Room 2.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, every convenience. 1250 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1914 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURnished parlors, also other rooms; Illinois Central and L trains.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A VERY DESIRABLE LIST of rooms. Call today; no charge. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-boulevard, few elegant furnished rooms; location central; prices reasonable. Send for circular.

TO RENT—ROOMS, 4201 LAKE-AV., "HIGHland," Flat B; single or en suite, day or week; two blocks from 43d-st. depot; rates reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room, $1 a day for 2 persons, single or en suite. 1617 Wabash-av., 2d flat front.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; bath; every attendance; "L" road. 2427 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICE ROOMS FOR WORLD'S FAIR visitors, 50 and 75 cents per day; near elevated and Illinois Central stations. 76 26th-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR BEDROOM, CONvenient to Fair; suitable for two or four; reasonable. 4308 Forrestville-av.

TO RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED PARLORS, by widow; electric light and gas; near cable and elevated. 2325 Wabash, 2d floor.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, very desirable; board optional. 1831 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1258 MICHIGAN-AV., 1ST FLAT, handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, REAsonable. Call 16 46th-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR World's Fair visitors. 2504 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ROOMS, $1 PER DAY. 125 Clark-st., R. 38.

TO RENT—2412 PRAIRIE-AV.—NEWLY FURnished rooms in a new house; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—4128 DREXEL-BLVD., FINE LARGE airy rooms by day or month.

TO RENT—2415 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—3449 WABASH-AV., NEWLY FURnished rooms for gentleman.

TO RENT—3933 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT newly furnished rooms; $1, $2, and $3 per day.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS AND KITCHEN, WITH FURniture. 1203 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, on first floor. 3123 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS complete for housekeeping. 2947 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO FAIR VISitors; 50 and 75 cents per day. 3011 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; REAsonable. Call 34 46th-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, AT 50 and 75 cents per day each person, two in a room, handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, with bath and all conveniences, in new brick buildings; can accommodate parties of 2 to 50. MRS. J. SOPER, 2732 South Park-av., one block west of Cottage Grove cable; also 261 42d-st., one door west of Cottage Grove cable.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 2D STORY front rooms, with breakfast, $1.50 per day each person, two in a room; 7 minutes' walk to elevated road, landing you in Fair grounds in 18 minutes; refined surroundings; private family; great opportunity for economy and comfort. X 161, Tribune.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—TWO nicely furnished rooms, connected by toilet-room, en suite or separate; convenient to I. C. R. R. and World's Fair; use of bath and gas; first-class neighborhood, Kenwood; private family. Address X 140, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1905 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; rents reasonable.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE SOUTH FRONT NICELY furnished alcove room; bay window; gas and bath; in private family; would like two permanent persons; rent reasonable. 786 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—533 MADISON-ST., DOUBLE FRONT room, nicely furnished; gas, bath; reasonable; suitable for 2 or 4.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; modern conveniences, from $3 to $5; half block to Madison-st. cable. 113 Honore-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE ROOM, BEAUtifully furnished, two large closets; small family; near the Newberry Library; present occupant leaving the city for a time; will rent cheap; with or without board. Address X 165, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; private residence. Call or address 255 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE house, with bath; price, $4 per week; quiet gentleman; reference. 73 Grant-pl.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FINE SUITE, PARLOR, two bedrooms, and bath; private hall. Call at drug store corner Rush-st. and Walton-place.

TO RENT — SUITE APARTMENTS; VERY pleasant; Ohio-st., near Virginia Hotel; private family; gentlemen; references. M E 2, Tribune.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR; FOLDING BED; hair mattress; bath; $30 per mo.; top floor. 177 N. State. Walking distance.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. 105 and 107 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; home comforts; walking distance. 103 Dearborn.

TO RENT—406 LA SALLE-AV., VERRY DESIRAble rooms, large and small.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM TO W. F. VISITORS OR permanent gentlemen. 665 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT HOME IN PRIVATE FAMily. 381 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. 208 Cass-st., 1st flat.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS THOROUGHLY INSPECTED and guaranteed first-class for World's Fair visitors and permanent occupants; full description given; no charges made and correspondence solicited. Columbus Boarding Agency, 1004 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—FURnished rooms, 50 cents per day; fine residence; private family. Address M E 180, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER, whole or portion of suite in Hotel Oxford, Boston; 3 rooms and bath. Apply by mail to H., Suite 38, Hotel office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LODGING, WITH OR without board, for two gentlemen and their wives, not over thirty minutes' ride from the Fair grounds, for one month from June 20. Reply to F. G. NEWELL, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO NEATLY FURnished rooms on South Side for gentleman and wife; light housekeeping; Protestant family; good, respectable neighborhood; will occupy permanently; rent must be reasonable. Address X 103, Tribune.

WANTED — TO RENT — TWO GENTLEMEN want two or three furnished rooms, with breakfast, until December, with French family. Address M E 167, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, PERMAnently, adjoining in private family; gentleman and wife, without board, near Oakland station. Address M E 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY EXHIBITER, PLEASant furnished room on South Side with use of bath, for fair period; state price; references exchanged. Address E. ALBERT, Jackson Park.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, SOUTH SIDE, with or without board; single gentleman; give full particulars and permanent price. X 309, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR TWO weeks early in July; good location. Address, with terms, 36 and 38 E. Main-st., Springfield, O.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR ROOMS WITH us; demand is steadily increasing. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping for the summer; no children; state price. A. VICTOR, Jackson Park.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE CARRIAGES AND HARness belonging to the estate of the late Oliver W. Evans, deceased, to-wit: 1 handsome family surrey, 1 ladies' elegant phaeton, 1 side-bar top buggy, medium weight, and 2 sets of fine buggy harness, 1 set surrey harness, all city made, and purchased new just previous to the decease of Mr. Evans, in March; are appraised greatly below the prices usually asked for the inferior work of unknown makers; as they must be sold and removed by June 15 exceptional bargains can be secured. Apply at private barn, 149 N. State-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WILL sell for $150 his handsome Kentucky bred family horse; he is 6 years old, 16-hands high, weighs 1,175 pounds, very gentle, and can be driven by the most inexperienced person with perfect safety, and road 12 miles an hour without urging. Also ladies' phaeton and side-bar top road wagon, built by Brewster and used but a few times. Apply at private barn rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st., cor. Pine, North Side.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY BAY HORSE, ONE of the best ever offered for sale in Chicago; 7 years old, 16 hands high, weighs 1,075 lbs.; owner leaving city; will refuse no reasonable offer. Address or call on W. D. MOONE, Southern Stables, 2021 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE COMBINATION HORSE, best Kentucky bred; very handsome, sound, good driver, and safe for lady. Inquire s. e. cor. 35th and Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY saddle mare; coal black; magnificent appearance; spirited action in every gait. For inspection before 8 or after 6. BERT MARTIN, 2600 Michigan-av.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, ETC., TUESdays and Fridays; commence at 10; new top buggies sold at 12 sharp. 261 W. 12th-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CART, AND HARNESS. 197 30th-st.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK A LIGHT extension-top, family surrey in the latest style and only used a short time; reasons for selling will be stated to purchaser; also a perfect family horse, young and sound; thoroughly city broke; has been driven by a lady; can be seen at 65 Maple-st., between Dearborn-av. and State-st., until sold; will sell separate.

A PRIVATE PARTY LEAVING THE CITY will sell at one-half value a fine light extension-top family surrey; also a handsome lady's phaeton, wing dash and spring back and all improvements; the above has only been used a few times and in perfect order; also harness, robes, etc. Call at barn rear 2729 Wabash-av.

NOTICE—WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a large and complete stock of hearses and covered undertakers' wagons; see our latest styles of white and black funeral cars before you buy; third floor, take elevator. KEELER & JENNINGS, 355 Wabash-av.

NOTICE—SEE OUR LATEST NEW YORK styles of single and extension broughams before you buy; terms or cash; 3d floor, take elevator. KEELER & JENNINGS, 355 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—ONE coupe, rockaway carriage, horse and harness, in splendid order. Apply for three days at our office, 175 Dearborn-st. G. E. & H. C. SCOTT.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—A LADY'S phaeton and harness, has been used but little, at owner's barn, northeast cor. of Dearborn-av. and Maple-st., North Side. JOHN HART.

FOR SALE—OPEN FRONT HANSOM CAB and silver mounted harness, all in first-class order. Terms easy. Might put in a horse. F. G. WRIGHT, R. 409, 164 Dearborn-st. Tel. 971 M.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND TOP buggies, grocery and milk wagons cheap, at 5433 and 5435 Lake-av.

SPIDER PHAETON, HORSES, AND HARness. Call at private stables, 11 Harrison-st. Thursday.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A NEARLY NEW Brewster buggy, leather top, medium weight. Barn, 222 E. 28th-st., near Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ONE KIMBALL MAIL PHAEton, almost new. Apply No. 8 Board of Trade.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ENTIRELY NEW $200 village cart for a first-class single driving horse; must be young, sound, no tricks, broken to lady's use, and good driver; party can have choice of cart at repository; state where horse can be seen. Address M B 136, Tribune office.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone. Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LIGHT SET OF DOUBLE harness, also a fine light pole. Barn, northeast cor. of 28th and Wabash-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—A SMALL-SIZED BURGLARproof bank safe; name price and make. Address X 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW HARDWOOD (oak) lunch counter, 150 ft. in length; splendid urns and stock to go with same. Address M E 146, Tribune office.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

SPECIAL SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE—During the month of June we will offer desks, chairs, and office outfits at greatly reduced prices. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE WORLD. DEAL DIRECTLY WITH THE PURCHASER. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES.

THE FOUR KIMBALL FACTORIES, (eleven acres of floor space) make annually 6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and 18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS. Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in (used) PIANOS. Squares $20 to $60. Uprights $140 and upwards. AMONG THE UPRIGHTS are a GABLER at $190, 1 CHICKERING $240, 1 WEBER $245, 1 STEINWAY (cabinet grand) $295. All are in good order. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS,
Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sold on easy monthly payments
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
THE EMERSON PIANO
Can only be found
At our warerooms.
Sold on easy payments if desired.
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Mgr. Chicago Warerooms. Near Adams-st.

$10 CASH, $6 MONTHLY, BUYS NEW UPright piano; mahogany, rosewood, walnut, and oak cases; prices, $175, $200, and $225 each. Seven year warranty given; salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE PIANO.
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st.
The leading house for pianos.
The leading house for organs.
New and second-hand for sale or rent.
Lowest prices. Easy terms.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, moving.

CHICKERING & SONS' UPRIGHT PIANO; 7 octaves; $125. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

TWELVE NEW PIANOS AT A REDUCTION to make room for World's Fair instruments; An opportunity never before presented by us; sale includes Knabe, Fischer Hazelton, and McCammon Uprights; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

WE HAVE BEEN LOCATED FOURTEEN years at our present place of business and have sold thousands of pianos that are being used in the homes of the people and give perfect satisfaction. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$125 WEBER PIANO—IN PERFECT REPAIR. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$150—ONE SQUARE GRAND KNABE.
$150—One Square Grand Chickering.
$150—One Square Grand Steinway.
Early attention will insure choice of above. Terms to suit purchasers. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, NEWLY REfinished, from $50 upward. Call while present overcrowded condition of our salesrooms makes a forced sale imperative; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ONE BEAUTIFUL HAZELTON UPRIGHT, case slightly marred in transit; will be sold at a reduction; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT — NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, at lowest rates; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PIANOS—MY OWN MAKE ARE STRICTLY first-class; no fancy prices asked; easy terms; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$235 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO, 3 pedals, all improvements, splendid tone, fully guaranteed, easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$250 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWING very few traces of wear; rolling lockboard, and all improvements. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

BUY YOUR PIANOS DIRECT AND SAVE 25 to 50 per cent; absolute warranty given. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

A LARGE EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO, nice tone, splendid case, stool and cover, for $175; the greatest bargain in the city. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$138 NEW FANCY WOOD UPRIGHT OF popular English design; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS—To rent and for sale on easy payments. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 367 Wabash-av.

$135 EACH—2 UPRIGHT PIANOS; FULL size; standard makes; fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

TWO STEINWAY UPRIGHTS, PRACTICALly new; will be sold at a heavy reduction; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBT. GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $50. Genuine old violins from $25 to world famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several unusual values just at present. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL BUSIness men can procure stenographers of any grade from special lists or our advanced dictation class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL; INdividual instruction; dictation classes for all systems day and evening; $20 pays for a full course of instruction to all entering this month. 809 Ashland Block.

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FRENCH TEACHER GIVES ONE HOUR FREE of charge to acquaint the public with her practical mode of teaching; call every day, afternoon and at evenings. 5 Wisconsin-st., cor. N. Clark. MISS HELEN SOVICKY.

PUPILS PREPARED FOR COLLEGE OR SPEcial classes. References. Address X 102, Tribune.

STUDY SCRIPT SHORTHAND AND SAVE months of drudgery and become highly efficient stenographers; greatest speed and legibility; dictation classes (all systems). H. GRAHAM PATERSON, 269 Dearborn-st.

STAMMERING AND ALL DEFECTS IN SPEECH removed. Lounsbury Inst., 1434 Masonic Temple.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Auditorium, Chicago. Special summer courses in French, German, etc.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOLLOWING WAREHOUSE REceipts at your own figures—cash:
35 brls. E. H. Taylor, fall '89 (free).
120 brls. Waterfill & Frazier, '92 (in bond).
25 brls. Elkhorn, '81 (free).
50 brls. Dillingham's rye, '90 (in bond).
45 brls. Golden Wedding rye, '90 (in bond).
50 brls. Hannis rye, '85 (free).
Address X 316, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL FRENCH FIELD glass, cost $30, for $10. Address Post Box 392, Cincinnati, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESERVING ATTORNEYS HELP RELIABLE people. For advice and help. Z 13, Tribune.

DON'T DESPAIR!—FISTULA, RUNNING SORES, etc., cured without knife. Address X 136, Tribune.

NOVELTIES WANTED FOR NEWSPAPER PREmiums; only manufacturers dealt with. Send catalogues and prices to J. P., P. O. Box 3665, New York.

THIEVES WON'T ENTER DOORS PROTECTED BY THE RACKET ALARM! Small, but makes big noise. Simple, cost little; sells at sight; every household and traveler needs one. Great chance for agents. A few more wanted. Circular, etc., on application. Apply Racket Alarm Co., 107 Chambers-st., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT, FOX LAKE, ILL.—AN ENchanted summer land, open and ready to contract for guests. For particulars address hotel.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails. "CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment. F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

YOU NEED FUNDS At the World's Fair or when traveling in Europe. CARRY TRAVELERS' CHEQUES of the American Express Company. No identification required.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Chester......June 24	S. S. Berlin..........July 8
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Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Waesland....June 21	S. S. Rhynland ...July 5
S. S. Belgenland..June 24	S. S. Pennland .....July 8
S. S. Friesland.....June 28	S. S. Westernland. July 12

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Spree, Tu., June 20, 11 a.m.	Ems, Sat., July 1, 9 a.m.
Trave, Sat., June 24, 6 a.m.	Havel, Tues., July 4, 9 a.m.
Aller, Tues., June 27, 7 a.m.	Elbe, Sat., July 8, 11 a.m.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Werra.... July 1	Fulda.....Aug. 19	Fulda.....Sept. 23
Fulda....July 15	Werra....Sept. 9	Werra.......Oct. 14
Werra....Aug. 5	Kaiser....Sept. 16	Kaiser......Oct. 21

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
WEEKLY SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.

Normannia........June 22	Augusta Victoria.July 13
Fuerst Bismarck.June 29	Normannia............July 20
Columbia...............July 6	Fuerst Bismarck...July 27

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown.

Majestic...............June 14	Teutonic.............June 28
Adriatic...............June 21	Germanic.............July 5

Saloon rates $60 upwards, according to berth. Second cabin $40 and $45. Steerage at low rates. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Gen. Agt., 29 Broadway, New York. N. ANDERSON, Gen. West. Agt., 54 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Visit White Star Pavilion, World's Fair.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new Steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 a.m., Fri. 8 p.m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Tuesday and Friday trips not in effect before July 1. Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free. Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Milwaukee at *9 a. m., 7:30 p. m., *8 p. m.
The new S. S. "Virginia" the 9 a. m. boat; the new S. S. "Indiana" the 8 p. m. boat.
Every Day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m.
Every Day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m. on the new S. S. "Atlanta" and "City of Racine."
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m. Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m.
Every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOE AND BENTON Harbor, Mich., by the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave 9:30 a. m., return to city 8:30 p. m.; $1 round trip. Leave Sunday 10 a. m., return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night 11 p. m., connecting with the Chicago and West Michigan (Big 4), Vandalia railways for all points in Northern Michigan and Indiana. Docks and office foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 3 p. m., Saturday at 9 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Nequetonsing, Macinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
THE GREAT LAKE MICHIGAN ROUTE.
4 sailings per week for all the principal Northern Michigan and Eastern resorts. Steamers every Monday 8 p. m., Wednesday 1 p. m., Saturday 7 p. m.; every Tuesday 9 a. m. special steamer for Owen Sound and all points in Canada. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 372.

CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN CITY LINE.
Steamer Soo City leaves Randolph-st. Pier, east of viaduct, for Michigan City 10 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 p. m.; arriving back 5 p. m. and 9:30 a. m. Office 35 Metropolitan Block. Telephone main 934.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p. m. every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 5:20 pm *10:15 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am *11:00 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	† 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 5:20 pm	¶ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	* 8:15 am *10:30 pm	* 8:00 am * 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 am † 3:00 pm	† 6:45 pm * 7:00 am † 1:30 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	*10:10 am ¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:10 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and World's Fair (60th-st.) Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 am
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 8:00 pm	* 5:35 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis Express	† 8:35 am	† 6:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee and local points	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass.	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Springfield, Havana, Decatur	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 1:30 pm	* 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:30 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	† 5:25 pm	†10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 am	* 5:00 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Peoria Express	† 6:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:35 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 1:05 pm	* 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 6:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	† 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 7:02 am	* 9:40 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm
Nashville and Atlanta Limited	* 5:02 pm	* 8:58 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 9:40 pm	* 6:55 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Mon. §Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	† 5:00 pm *11:45 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x11:45 pm	‡7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:40 pm
Waukesha Ex.	†2:30 pm	§12:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y. City ticket office, 207 Clark st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison sts.

	DEPART	ARRIVE
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8.30 am * 6.00 pm * 10.30 pm	* 6.45 am * 2.30 am † 9.45 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 5.30 pm * 11.00 pm	* 7.15 am * 9.30 am
Sioux City and Yankton	* 5.30 pm ‡ 11.00 pm	* 9.30 am ¶ 7.15 am
Milwaukee	* 8.30 am	* 6.45 am
do	† 11.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	† 1.00 pm	† 10.30 am
do	* 3.00 pm	* 1.00 pm
do	* 6.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do	* 8.00 pm	* 6.30 pm
do	* 10.30 pm	* 9.45 pm
Oconomowoc	* 8.30 am	* 6.45 am
do	† 11.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	* 3 00 pm	† 11.30 am
do	* 6.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do		* 6.30 pm
do		* 9.45 pm
Waukesha	* 8 30 am	* 6.45 am
do	† 1.00 pm	† 11.30 am
do	* 3.00 pm	* 1.00 pm
do	* 6.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do	‡ 8.00 pm	* 9.45 pm
Delavan	* 8.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	* 3.00 pm	* 4.00 pm
Dubuque	* 3.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am
do	† 5.30 pm	* 6.30 am
do	‡ 11.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
Rockford	† 8.30 am	† 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
do	† 5.30 pm	† 6.05 pm
do	* 11.00 pm	
Cedar Rapids	† 3.00 pm	* 7.15 am
do	* 11.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	‡ 11.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am
Janesville	† 8.30 am	† 2.00 pm
do	† 3.00 pm	† 9.45 pm
Beloit	† 8.30 am	† 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
do	† 5.30 pm	† 6.05 pm
Madison	† 1.00 pm	¶ 6.45 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	† 8.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do		† 9 45 pm
Sioux Falls	‡ 3.00 pm	¶ 8.00 am
do	‡ 5.30 pm	¶ 9.30 am
Austin, Owatonna, Faribault, Charles City, Mason City, Algona, Sanborn	* 3.00 pm ‡ 8.00 pm ‡ 11.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am * 8.00 am
Mitchell, Aberdeen, Chamberlain, etc.	‡ 3.00 pm ‡ 5.30 pm	¶ 8.00 am ¶ 9.30 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	† 1.00 pm	† 7.00 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	* 8.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.		† 9.45 pm
Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula	* 8.00 pm	† 7.00 am † 9.45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:35 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:35 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

June 11th, 1893.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:02 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	§11:25 pm	†10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:23 pm	*10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:05 pm	† 9:00 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL, and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

May 28, 1893.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 8:30 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:10 pm
Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo	† 3:10 pm	† 4:10 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:45 am
New York and Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:35 pm	*12:20 pm
Atlantic Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 8:40 pm	*10:40 am
Detroit Night Express	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 7:30 am	* 5:45 pm
New York via Columbus	* 9:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Mansfield & Pittsburg	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Limited, Pittsburg & East	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & East	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Cincinnati & Dayton	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Louisville & Nashville	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 pm
Louisville & Jacksonville, Fla.	* 7:30 am	* 5:45 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	‡ 7:00 am
New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 3:30 pm
World's Fair Special	‡12:30 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	‡ 2:00 pm	‡10:00 am
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
Chi., Pitts. & Buffalo Special	‡ 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.		* 6:45 pm
Buffalo Express	‡ 9:00 pm	
New York Express	‡11:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:30 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	*10:32 am	* 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:35 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria & Forest Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 2:30 pm	*10:25 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex.	*10:00 am	*10:10 pm

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Express	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:50 pm
Erie Limited	*11:25 am	* 9:30 pm
Boston and Montreal Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Boston & Montreal Express		* 8:30 am
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 7:32 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'n'w	* 8:15 pm	* 7:25 am
Reading Limited	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STAtion, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Com'l. Agent, 103 Clark-st.

* Every day. † Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids "Flyer," solid	† 8:30 am	*12:20 pm
Grand Rapids, Muskegon, and Trav. City local	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon Express (solid)	* 5:35 pm	† 6:50 pm
Gr. Rapids, Musk., and Petoskey Night Express (Solid)	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	* 8:25 am	† 9:50 pm
Hoosier Express	† 1:00 pm	* 5:15 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	*10:30 am
Washington Express	* 8:10 pm	* 5:45 pm
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York	10:00 am	4:10 pm
New York and Boston	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Huntington Accommodation	4:40 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	7:45 pm	7:35 am

SHE SUES THE CITY.

AMELIA MUELLER WANTS $25,000 DAMAGES FROM CHICAGO.

The Plaintiff Declares That She Fell Through the Bridge at Irving Park Dec. 25, 1890, and That She Received Such Severe Injuries to Her Nervous System That She Ought to Be Compensated in the Sum She Asks For—Other News of the Courts.

Before a jury in Judge Tuthill's court Amelia Mueller seeks to recover $25,000 damages from the City of Chicago for injuries received by falling through a bridge in Irving Park. The accident happened Dec. 25, 1890, and the plaintiff alleges that she received injuries to her nervous system.

Court Notes.

Robert Porter, a liveryman at Nos. 6220-22 Wentworth avenue, was made defendant in separate maintenance proceedings brought in the Superior Court yesterday by his wife, Mary A. Porter. The defendant declares that her husband is worth $60,000 and has an annual income of $6,000, from which the court is asked to decree a liberal amount for the support of Mrs. Porter and her child.

John P. Nagel filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday in the Circuit Court. He wants to recover possession of his two children, aged 9 and 6 years. His wife died and he left the children with their grandparents, Antone and Henrietta Foster. The grandparents, he declares, now refuse to give up the children. The writ was issued by Judge McConnell and will be heard this morning.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,979—Williamson & Schroeder vs. Neill & Mahnke. Asst., $800. Paden & Gridley, attys.

148,980—George H. Bennett vs. J. S. Appel et al Asst., $350. Black & Fitzerald, attys.

148,981—Asst. Sup.

148,982—Bill. Sup.

148,983—Mary A. Porter vs. Robert Porter. Bill for sep. main. Thompson & McCastis, solrs.

148,984—Andrew Podolsky vs. Margarette Eberhardt. Conf. judgt., $109.10. Henry S. Goldsmith, atty.

148,985—Frank Riha vs. Thomas Hughes et al. Case, $10,000. Jones & Lusk, attys.

148,986—James Cunningham Son, & Co. vs. Mathias Gorzelany. Attch., $420. M. B. & F. S. Loomis, attys.

148,987—Asst. Sup.

148,988—Peck Bros. & Co. vs. O. D. Nelson. Asst., $1,000. O'Donnell & Coghlan, attys.

148,989—Daniel H. Tolman, trustee, and Chicago Trust and Savings Bank vs. Mary Agnes Parrott. Bill to forec. trust deed. $1,000. John G. Henderson, solr.

148,990—Moses Klein vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case. B. Landon, atty.

148,991—Anna M. Russell vs. John G. M. Appleton et al. Bill to forc. trust deed. $563.50. Holden & Buzzell, solrs.

148,992—Mollie Keesworm vs. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. Asst., $30,000. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.

148,993—C. B. Flinn & Co. vs. L. B. Stevens. Conf. judgt., $660.66. Sears & Arnd, attys.

148,994—Henry Bauendahl and Nathaniel Hess vs. William L. Sherwood. Asst., $2,500. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.

148,995—Asst. Sup.

148,996—Asst. Sup.

148,997—American Copper, Brass, and Iron Works vs. The Wolf Lake Distilling Co. et al. Asst., $1,000. Steele & Howard, attys.

148,998—H. Lifschitz vs. Burke & Ryan. Asst., $500. Same.

148,999—People for use Home Lumber Co. vs. Jacob Russler et al. Debt, $800. Loesch Bros., attys.

149,000—Andrew J. Johnson vs. Ruthrauff Iron Mining Co. Asst., $1,000. Same.

149,001—New England Fiber Co. vs. Godfrey & Clark Paper Co. Asst., $2,000. Hamlin, Holland & Boyden, attys.

149,002—C. Emil Ernst vs. Peter L. Storch. Conf. judgt., $1,649.75. Rubens & Mott, attys.

149,003—James O. Chase vs. Harvy S. Cook. Asst., $650. A. B. Jenks, atty.

149,004—Asst. Sup.

149,005—Asst. Sup.

149,006—Merle & Heaney Mfg. Co. vs. A. L. Storm et al. Replvn., $520. Cutting & Castle, attys.

149,007—Thomas Woods vs. William Brooks. Appl.

149,008—G. S. Givens Jr. et al. vs. Charles C. Lockstead et al. Bill for injc. Ross & Todd, solrs.

149,009—S. J. Hamilton vs. Solomon Davidsohn. Case, $200. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.

149,010—Catherine Keating vs. Thomas Halloran. Appl.

149,011—Kate M. Des Champs vs. James Holmes. Case, $5,000. Walker & Davis, attys.

149,012—Mary Haley vs. Patrick Haley. Bill for div. John Heron, solr.

149,013—National Printing and Engraving Co. vs. Frederick C. Barlow. Asst., $600 and attch. in aid. Lewis W. Parker, atty.

149,014—Adolph Bloch vs. Elizabeth Doak. Appeal.

149,015—Peyton R. Chandler et al. vs. William Ernest Saunders et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,000. Herman W. Stillman, solr.

149,016—Frank W. Brenckle vs. Chicago Cottage Organ Co., $500. Lynden Evans and Frederick Arnd, attys.

149,017—John J. Dooley vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.

149,018—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. I. N. Isham. Asst., $500. W. G. Beckley, atty.

149,019—Fred Victor and Achelis vs. Charles P. Kellogg Co. Asst., $45,000. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.

149,020—Natl. Bank of Illinois vs. Joseph S. Mossler & Bros. Asst., $1,500, Moran. Kraus & Mayer, attys.

149,021—Asst. Sup.

149,022—Louis E. Myers vs. Detroit Electrical Works. Attch., $3,125. David J. Wile, atty.

149,023—Bill. Sup.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

116,554—Frank Kain vs. James Walsh. Bill for recvr. and injc. Jarvis A. Blume, solr.

116,555—Delaney & Murphy vs. P. Burke et al. as Burke & Ryan. Asst., $1,000. P. O'Neil Bryne, atty.

116,556—Charles W. Woodman et al. vs. Gus A. Meyer. Appl.

116,557—People ex rel. John P. Nagel vs. Antonie Foster and Henrietta Foster. Petition for habeas corpus. W. S. Bailey, atty.

116,558—Edward J. Goit vs. Pfeil & Bredt. Conf. judgt., $4,532.50. Willard & Evans, attys.

116,559—Harry B. Rosenthal vs. Globe Garment Co. Bill for recvr. and injc. William Willhartz, solr.

116,560—Maggie Swope vs. F. C. Barlow. Conf. judgt., $6,244. James J. Hoch. atty.

116,561—Emma Burnham vs. Eliza A. Hall et al. Bill for partition. Hugh L. Burnham, solr.

116,562—Charles R. Francis vs. Catharine E. Ostrander vs. Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Garn., $40.65. Samuel E. Dale, atty.

116,563—Marie E. Sweeney vs. General Engineering Co. Conf. judgt., $12,620.83. Aldrich, Payne & Dupees, attys.

116,564—F. William Otto vs. George Kersten et al. Appl.

116,565—L. F. Hopkins vs. W. E. Lewis. Appl.

116,566—Abdul el Massawwri vs. Elias Khouri. Affidavit for capias. Willard Gentlemen, solr.

116,567—J. H. Bass vs. Thomas G. Martin et al., as Martin & Nichols. Asst., $500. Knight & Brown, attys.

116,568—Lockhart Iron and Steel Co. vs. P. E. Lane. Asst., $600. Knight & Brown, attys.

116,569—Charles Kuechler vs. Asa B. Fagan et al. Appl.

116,570—John Rourke vs. City of Chicago. Case, $25,000. E. J. Walsh, atty.

116,571—Mary Siebenaller et al. vs. Charles Kern, County Treasurer, et al. Bill for injc. Thos. S. McClelland, solr.

116,572—Nancy J. Powell vs. Charles G. Powell. Bill for div. S. S. Willard, solr.

116,573—Frank Anderson, use W. Hanrahan, vs. Royal Trust Co. Appeal.

116,574—John Berusee vs. John Bauman et al. Conf. of judgt., $221.25. M. J. Maloney, atty.

116,575—Michael Koenig et al. vs. Koenig & Manz. Appeal.

116,576—Joseph Wilimoski vs. Tong Sing. Appeal.

116,577—Louis J. Fahlbusch vs. John M. Fletcher et al. Appeal.

116,578—Anna Stanok vs. Joseph P. Otto. Appeal.

116,579—Henry Bercy vs. Herman Beilfcss. Appeal.

116,580—Eli Greenwood vs. John Dean. Appeal.

116,581—Charles Smith vs. Claree C. Mackey. Appeal.

116,582—Fred Jaeger vs. B. Bernstein et al. Appeal.

116,583—Frank T. Haran vs. B. Benjamin. Appeal.

116,584—Delaney & Murphy vs. Dennis Toomey. Conf. judgt., $94.88. P. O'Neil Bryne, atty.

116,585—William J. Moore vs. A. V. Lee. Conf. judgt., $1,937.15. Charles B. Moore, atty.

116,586—Maria E. Sweeney vs. General Engineering Co. Creds. bill, $12,620.83, and for recvr. Edw. S. Elliott, solr.

116,587—William Seymour vs. Albert J. Snell. Conf. judgt., $160. Don M. Martindale, atty.

116,588—James T. Walsh vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co. Case, $30,000. David J. Wile, atty.

Circuit Court—Withheld Suit.

116,518—John A. Putnam vs. J. Schiefstein. Rplvn., $443.46. Martin Howard, atty.

County Court—New Suits.

10,889—John J. Bryant vs. R. Gambell. Asst., $700. Campbell & Custer, attys.

10,890—John P. Pierce vs. J. Friedman et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—4,417—Yerkes vs. *Times;* on verd., $10,017.33.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—148,990—Klein vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on fdg., $50 and sat.

JUDGE TUTHILL—3,193—Stebbens vs. O'Neill; on fdg., $38.57 and sat.

JUDGE ADAMS—16,349—Merrill Co. vs. H. J. S. Co.; deflt., $204.59.—4,062—Metz vs. C. S. R. Co.; on fdg., $1,400 and sat.

Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—3,994—Chase vs. Sisson; dec. of sale.—853—Moore vs. Veeder; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—JUDGES FULLER, BUNN, and ALLEN—United States vs. Columbian Exposition Co.

JUDGES WOODS, JENKINS, and GROSSCUP—Chancery calendar, 32, 120, 248, 13.

JUDGE STEIN—Criminal Court.

JUDGE BRENTANO—No court.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—12,138, 2,839, 4,038, 4,042, 11,350, 4,243, 4,253, 4,254, and No. 122,635 on hg.

JUDGE GOGGIN—No call. No. 143,864 on hg.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 93, 71, 960, 564, 396, and 1,123.

JUDGE COLLINS—No court.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,753, 2,653, 3,757, 3,773, 2,952, 3,817, 3,818, 3,836, and 82,071.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Criminal Court.

JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 4,505, 1,292, 1,293, 1,295, 1,296, and 5,238 on hg.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 4,249, 4,260, 4,294, 4,443, 4,450, 3,262, 4,216, 682, and 4,267 on hg.

JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 4,560, 195, 4,230, 2,926, 2,538, 1,568, 4,653, 4,604, 4,616, 3,672, and 4,284.

JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 8,826, 4,884, 4,958, 5,026, 5,118 5,129, 4,886, 4,960, and 3,614.

JUDGE SCALES—Nos. 10,711, 10,535, 10,787, 10,616, and Cicero spl. 363.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE EWING—Branch 1. Call not extended.

JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2. Nos. 2,675, 2,690, 2,710, 2,782, 2,788, 2,789, 2,790, 2,791, 2,793, 2,807, 2,808, 2,820.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Branch 3. Nos. 2,566, 2,600, 2,696, 2,604, 2,615, 2,740, 2,818, 2,904.

JUDGE STEIN—Branch 4. Set cases.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Dearborn and Jackson-sts.

Under State Supervision.

INDIVIDUAL AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

This bank is under State Control, has ample capital, is conservatively managed, and does a general banking business except discounting commercial paper. It publishes in the leading dailies every Monday a weekly statement of its financial condition. Savings deposits draw 4 per cent interest, which is paid quarterly. Checking accounts draw 2 per cent interest. Special rates on time certificates. Collections made and foreign exchange sold.

Safety Deposit Vaults

Of the best modern construction. Boxes rent at moderate prices.

FREE EXCURSION

On Special Illinois Central Train TO

HARVEY

Saturday, June 17th.

Train leaves Randolph-st. Illinois Central Station promptly at 2:05 p. m., stopping at the Van Buren-st. Lake-Front Station, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and Pullman.

The Special will return, leaving Harvey at 5:30 p. m. World's Fair visitors and Chicago citizens are cordially invited. Free tickets at the train.

The Harvey Land Association,

819 The Rookery,

217 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES

For sale in large and small amounts, netting investors 6 and 7%, secured by improved Chicago City Property—principal and interest payable in gold.

The Safest Investments

For estates, saving or trust funds.

MONEY to LOAN

On Chicago City Real Estate, in all amounts. Money advanced to build. Funds on hand.

LOEB & GATZERT

125 LASALLE STREET.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold and carried on margins.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING BUILDING LOANS,

Made Promptly at Current Rates.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

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TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.

WM. C. DOW, AGENT,

15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly, giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on one per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Brokers, 236 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HOW TO TEST A MAN'S SOCIALISM.

Give Him a Chance to Accumulate Wealth and Then Watch Him.

"The best way to test a man's faith in socialism," said Walter Stahl, who is at the Southern, "is to watch what he does when he accumulates or is presented with a little property. I have a trusted employé, who is a first-class man in every respect, except for his determination to talk and argue a little too much. For years he has been an extreme socialist and has been arguing about the crime of wealth. Not long ago he refused to continue the discussion and seemed anxious to forget all he had ever said in favor of an equitable division of all the good things in the world among all the people living in it. I laughed at him a good deal, but without success, and finally ascertained the cause.

"He had for years been buying the house he lived in by small installments, and not being a very good accountant had lost track of the flight of time, and was much surprised one fine morning to find that he owned his house free from incumbrance. The ground had increased in value about 200 per cent while he was paying for it, and he is now worth $4,000.

"I forget how much he had been arguing was the maximum amount each American should be allowed to own, but it was a small percentage of his present earthly possessions, and hence his abandonment of the desire for dividing up. The building associations scattered over the country in so many thousands are the best anti-Socialist advocates that can well be imagined."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Paid Interest but Received No Money.

LANSING, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—Edward R. Teeple, claiming to represent the Manhattan Loan company of Chicago and to furnish money at 2 per cent interest, was arrested today for obtaining money under false pretenses. His victims claim that they paid him a bonus and interest in advance for money that never came.

Fugitive Killed by Falling Off a Train.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 14.—Grant Olds, a young man of this city, was killed near the Putnam County line this morning while jumping from a moving train on the Vandalia. He was being pursued by officers and jumped to elude them. Olds was wanted at Anderson for murdering a fellow-workman in an iron-mill.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today these Chicago cases were heard: Rebecca J. Smith vs. Thomas Cuddy.

Isaac J. Bear et al. vs. Aaron Heaseley et al.

Call for Thursday 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42.

INVESTORS HOLD OFF.

STOCKS ARE DULL AND PRICES RATHER HEAVY.

Farm Produce Receives Moderate Attention on the Board of Trade—Wheat Moves Up Fractionally—Shorts Sensitive to the Fact of Low Prices—Export Trade Light—Possible Bull Campaign in Corn—East-Bound Movement Liberal—Oats Decidedly Strong—Provisions Neglected.

Opinions varied at the banks yesterday. At some institutions a decidedly more cheerful view of the situation was to be found. It was said that there had been no further orders for currency from the country banks and that the country situation showed decided improvement. The fact that there had been one day without urgent demand for funds from the country inclined the local bankers to the opinion that the tide had turned and that the outlook was better. This opinion was by no means met with everywhere, however. At some banks the country demand was still quite as sharp as it has been at any time, and in such cases the view of the outlook was naturally gloomy.

There were some signs of easier money. One large brokerage house said it had been offered $50,000 by a bank. That must be taken as an extraordinary incident, however, for there are a great many people with both unquestioned credit and considerable claims for bank accommodation who are not getting the money which they absolutely need and which they would in anything like normal times receive readily. There are houses in the highest standing and some of them of great importance in the commercial world that are still seriously embarrassed over the condition of the money market. Some blame the attitude of the banks for this, and declare that there are some bankers here who have no more title to the name than have the gentlemen who display three balls as the badge of their business. In that connection, however, it is to be remembered that there has been a most extraordinary dawing down of deposits and that there are many banks in no position to be liberal whatever they might desire to do.

While the demand for currency from the country was much less at some of the local banks, the shipments from New York were perhaps larger than they have been in any single day. It was expected that considerably over $1,000,000 would be shipped. The conclusion should not be jumped at in reference to these shipments that they are simply the drawing down of bankers' balances in New York. Instead of that they are largely if not altogether demands against shipments of produce and grain. Cattle and hogs are coming forward fairly, and there are heavy shipments in some lines of produce. In the last two days vessel room for 1,000,000 bu corn has been engaged. It is natural that the West should draw this money under present conditions as fast as the shipments are made, but in doing that Western banks do not necessarily draw down their New York balances. Much is to be hoped for in this increased shipment of produce. Every dollar that goes forward reduces an obligation here and also brings just that much more currency into the West. The situation is not so pleasant for New York, however. This Western demand for funds is drawing on New York's supply faster than the gold shipments did. It is true that much of this produce is for export and foreign bills are drawn against it, but the reason that that does not relieve the situation is found in the fact that the New York merchant must purchase these bills to liquidate his foreign accounts, and to purchase them he is having to borrow from his New York bank. The reserve has been drawn down so rapidly in New York that rates have advanced materially in consequence. Another bad bank statement this week is inevitable.

It was a dull and rather heavy market at the Stock Exchange. West Chicago opened at 155, and sold down half a point. Then it rallied, and went as high as 156¾ for the account. The close was again heavy, the last sale being at 155⅞ for the account, and more being offered. The market for North Side stock was unsatisfactory. It opened at a 2 point decline, at 208 for the account, and closed at 206 regular. A feature of the market was the narrow difference between regular and account. There were brokers offering to turn West Side stock at 1 point and North Side at 2 points. Just the reason for this was somewhat puzzling, for it would hardly seem that the condition of the money market was yet such as to warrant any material reduction in carrying charges.

The general market was dull. New York Biscuit went down to 19⅞, Strawboard sold at 55 regular, and Calumet Dock at 50. The breweries were heavy, Milwaukee and Chicago preferred selling at 35 and the common at 23. The common stock closed at 24.

A consensus of opinion regarding the stock market is that trading will probably be dull for some time. There is just as much to be said on the side of intrinsic values, enormous earnings, large investment returns, and the excellent prospects of the long future as at any time, but for the immediate course of the market general opinion seems to be rather doubtful of any present advance. There is steady investment buying in a small way, and this in the aggregate absorbs considerable stock, but it is hardly enough to prevent a sagging tendency. There is no sign of heavy investment buying in the market, and there are some reasons why that need hardly be looked for at present. In the first place money is altogether too tight to warrant any one in organizing a speculative bold campaign. Further than that, no matter how cheap heavy investors may regard stocks at present quotations, they are rather chary about making an attempt to put the market up. They know that if they do so they will be simply making a market for a number of banks to unload some collateral on. It is pretty generally known that there is a large amount of street railway stocks pledged for collateral loans which have a more or less direct connection with the Schaffner affair. Some of those loans have been liquidated and the stock sold out. By far the larger part of them have not. Just what position the banks will continue to take in that matter it is not easy to say, but it can be readily seen that the fact of there being a large amount of stock held in this way at such a time as this is a menace to quotations. For the man who has bought stock and paid for it that situation need mean nothing at all, for there is little debate over the proposition that present quotations are below intrinsic values. So long, however, as the investor who contemplates buying thinks that a considerable load of stock may be dumped on the market and a depression follow which will enable him to pick up stock at prices considerably below the present ones it is natural that investment buying should be checked. That is just the situation now. People are waiting to see what will become of this load of stock. If the market is put up materially they feel certain that the stock will be sold and the people who put the market up will have to shoulder it. If the market goes down the prospect that the stock will be sold is quite as good, for in most cases the collateral at present quotations covers the loans. The prospect is good for a waiting market. Trading for the second account will begin in a week, and with the end of this account so near there is not likely to be much account speculation. The June account is probably very small, however, and the demand for turning stocks at the end of this month ought not to be great.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

47 W C S R R	155	20 M&CB Co pfd csh	35
150 do	154½	10 D M Co Ill	109½
50 do act	155	90 do	109⅞
50 do	154½	100 N Y Biscuit Co	19⅞
110 do	155		

BONDS.

$1000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s........ 82⅞

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

30 W C S R R	155	50 W C S R R act	156⅛
50 do act	155⅞	100 C B & M Co act	28
50 do act	155⅞	25 N Y Biscuit Co	20
15 do	155	50 do B 3	20
50 do	154½	4 do	20
10 do	156	100 N C S R R Co act	208
50 do act	156⅛	5 do	205
50 do act	156⅜	50 do act	208
50 do act	156⅛	50 do	205
50 do	155½	25 St's W C L	24
50 do act	156⅛	10 do	23⅞
50 do act	156	35 D M Co Ill	109½
50 do	155⅛	100 do act	110
50 do act	156⅜	25 C & C C & D	50
100 do act	156		

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

10 W C S R R	155⅞	25 D M Co Ill	109½
100 do	155	25 N C S R R Co	206
50 do	155⅛	5 N Y Bis Co	20
11 do	155⅞	50 do	19⅞
50 do act	155⅞		

SALES AFTER CALLS.

10 W C S R R	155⅛	50 W C S R R act	155⅞
10 do	155⅞	50 do act	155⅞
10 do	155⅛	30 M & C B Co pfd	35
1 do	156⅛	100 M & C B Co	23
50 do act	156	100 do	24
5 do	155	30 N C St R R Co	206
50 do act	155½	50 Am Strawbd Co	55

New York exchange continued at $1.50 discount yesterday, and is practically unsalable even at that rate. Many banks are ordering currency from New York. The sterling market was unchanged. The supply of bills is steadily increasing, and in that situation is found one of the most cheerful points in the outlook. Sterling rates were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486	488
Actual	485	486⅞
Documentary	482¼	485¼

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 14.	June 7.
New York	$107,231,625	$104,229,136
Chicago	13,791,000	17,093,000
Boston	14,952,763	14,670,511
Philadelphia	12,165,995	12,521,658
St. Louis	3,709,626	4,354,990
Baltimore	2,182,916	2,309,071
New Orleans	1,267,067	....

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, $1.50 discount; Boston, 33@20c discount; St. Louis, $1 discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The lack of local buying power on the stock market, a plain result of the money stringency, was partly compensated for today by London's purchases. London has had a considerable short account outstanding in American securities which had to be covered in the current settlement. The buying, though not heavy on the old-time basis, was naturally increased by London's better feeling on our market. Separated 3,000 miles from the immediate influence of tight money and mercantile distresses, English observers reason chiefly from the check to American gold exports. In their view, as the dispatches and foreign newspaper comments show, this specie movement is the key to our situation. There was a slight recovery in sterling exchange today, leaving demand rates, however, still nearly a cent below the gold shipping point. It was noticeable, too, that the wheat market continued flat. The stock market continued dull all day, and foreign purchases with occasional local covering were pretty much offset by a cautious liquidation. There were several noticeable net changes in price in both directions, but they were due to causes affecting only individual stocks. Immediately before the close prices yielded, the savings bank incident announced last night being used as a basis for selling.

Government bonds weaker. State bonds dull.

Money on call firm, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent; last loan 8, closed offered at 8. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼ for 60 days and 486⅞@487 for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 176,400 shares, including: Atchison, 40,700; Burlington and Quincy, 4,400; Chicago Gas, 7,800; Distilling, 20,000; Erie, 3,000; Louisville and Nashville, 10,000; General Electric, 13,500; Illinois Central, 15,100; New England, 4,600; Northern Pacific preferred, 3,100; Reading, 7,900; St. Paul, 11,600; Sugar, 8,900; Western Union, 6,800.

Railway bonds were active and heavy. The sales were 903,000. Atchison 4s, class A, declined 2⅛ to 45¼; Chicago and Eastern Illinois rose 2 to 97; Chesapeake and Ohio consol 4s, 2 to 81.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—J'n 14	Closing—J'n 13
Atchison	40,725	23⅝	22⅜	22⅜	24
Am. Cot. Oil. pfd.	245	69	69	69	69
Amn. Sugar	9,280	88⅜	87	87⅛	87⅞
Do pfd	470	86⅛	85⅜	85⅜	86
Amn. Tobacco	100	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	61⅛
B. R. & P.	200	33	33	33	32½
Balto. & Ohio	110	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
C., B. & Q.	3,670	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜	87
C. & N. W.	355	106⅛	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
Do pfd	100	138	138	138	......
C., M. & St. P.	11,600	69⅞	69⅛	69⅛	69⅝
C., R. I. & P.	3,760	72⅜	71⅞	72⅜	72⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	700	40	39⅞	40	39⅞
Do pfd	100	115	115	115	......
Can. So.	110	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	50⅞
Ches. & Ohio	150	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	19
C., St. P., M. & M.	470	108	108	108	......
Colo. Fuel & I.	730	42⅛	41⅛	41⅛	40½
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	......
Do pfd	50	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	......
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	500	108⅛	108	108	108
C. & E. Ill. pfd	200	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	......
Can. Pac.	200	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
Col. Coal & I.	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9
Citizens' Gas	200	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	129½
Chicago Gas	7,765	72⅜	71⅞	71⅞	72
D., L. & W.	1,540	142⅜	141⅞	142	141⅛
Den. & Rio G.	100	14	14	14	13⅞
Do pfd	400	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	22,330	21	19	20⅛	19
Edison	150	105⅞	104	104	......
E. Tenn.	10	[illegible]	⅞	......	⅞
Genl. Electric	15,276	71⅜	70	70⅞	71⅞
Great Nor. pfd	375	115	114⅞	115	115
G., B., W. & St. P.	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	......
Ill. Cent.	500	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92½
Iowa Cent. pfd	100	21	21	21	21
Lake Shore	495	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛
Louis. & Nash	10,080	68⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67
L., N. A. & C.	300	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17
Laclede Gas	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17
M., K. & T. pfd	400	20	20	20	21
Manhattan	2,260	133⅛	131	131	129½
Mob. & Ohio	110	20	19	19	......
Mo. Pacific	1,910	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	35⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	4,600	22⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
Nor. Pacific	105	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Do pfd	3,106	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	34⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	3,000	18⅜	18	18	17⅞
Do pfd	100	38	38	38	37½
N. Y. Cent.	760	104⅛	104	104	104⅛
Nor. & W pfd	300	25	24⅛	25	23⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	14⅛	14	14⅛	14
Nor. Amn. Co.	421	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
N. Y. Ont. & W.	800	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Nat. Linseed	100	22	22	22	......
Nat. Lead	2,700	32⅜	32	32	32
Do pfd	260	72	71⅛	71⅛	70⅞
Nat. Cordage	1,700	14	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Do pfd	460	51	50	50⅜	......
Phil. & Reading	7,850	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Pullman	2,230	170	170	170	......
P. C. C. & St. L. pfd	10	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	......
P. & W. pfd	300	35⅛	35	35	......
Rich. Terminal	1,230	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Do pfd	300	18⅜	18	18⅜	17
So. Pacific	400	27½	27⅛	27⅛	27⅞
Tex. Pacific	400	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	350	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Tenn. Coal	1,400	17	16⅛	16⅞	16⅞
Union Pacific	500	29⅜	29	29⅜	29⅜
U. P. D. & G.	100	10	10	10	......
U. S. Rubber	200	41	41	41	......
Wabash pfd	200	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Western Union	6,781	83⅜	82⅞	83	83⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Fargo	140
American	105	United States	53

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	109¾	U. S. 2s reg	98
U. S. 4s coup	110¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

70000 Atch 4s	80¾@81¾	5000 M&SP 1st-I&M dv	116
61000 Atch 2c 2½ 4s Cl A	45⅝@47	5000 MK&T 2d	43
5000 BCR&N 1st	100¾@101	12000 MK&T 1st 4s	78⅜@78⅞
5000 CS 1st gt	106½@106¾	3000 M&O gm 4s	56
1000 CNJ 5s	110¾	60000 NYLE&W n 2d cn	92½@93⅛
5000 C&O gn 4½s	79	5000 NYC&StL 4s	93⅞
10000 C&O cn 5s	100@100¼	12000 NYEl 1st	110
19000 C&O-R&A dv 1st c	80@80¼	7000 NYS&W 1st rf 5s	105
5000 C&O-R&A div 1st cn 2-4	81	5000 N P 1st rg	116
10000 CB&Q 7s	119	3000 NP 2d cp	110
22000 CB&Q cn 5s	100⅜@101¼	7000 NP con 5s	62½@63
9000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s	84⅜@85	2000 PC 4½s cp	108⅛
23000 CRI&P 5s cp	99¼@100	2000 P&Rg m 4s	68
5000 C&EI gen 5s	97	10000 P&R df in	5
10000 C&E 1st	97⅛	20000 P&E inc	18
8000 CGL&C Co 1st	85	15000 R&D 6s	107¼
2000 C&NP 1st	71	50000 RTcl tr 5s tr	25⅛@26⅛
6000 CStL&NO 5s	117	5000 SL&IM 1st-CA&T	100
2000 CD&I 1st 5s	95	6000 SL&IM 5s	82½@82⅜
15000 ETV&G cn gd 5s	91⅛@92⅛	5000 StL&IM 1st ex 5s	102
2000 ETV&G 1st	107	5000 SV&NE 4s	77
3000 Erie con gd 7s	130¼	10000 SN&NE cp 6s	70
2000 FW&DC 1st	95⅛	10000 SL&SW 1st	62⅛@62⅜
4000 GH&SA 2d	99	16000 SL&SW 2d in	22@22⅛
5000 I&GN 2d mtg	67	1000 SPM&M 1st-MC 5s	102
2000 Laclede Gas 1st	79	5000 T&P 5s	72
4000 L I gm 4s	94	2000 TP 2d in	18@18⅛
10000 L&N un gd 4s	81½@81¾	1000 UP sf	102⅛
5000 L&N cn	108⅛	9000 Wab 1st 5s	100¾@101
2000 MC 5s of 1902	105⅛	1000 Wab 1st 5s-D&C ex	99⅞
1000 MB&W ex 5s	105¼	4000 WU 7s db of '75 cp	109
		18000 WS gtd 4s	101@101⅛
		10000 WS gtd reg	100⅞
		6000 WLE&PC 5s	71@73⅛
		20000 WNY&P 2d	22½@22⅜

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	7,000	23⅜	23⅜	22⅛	22⅛
Am. Sugar	2,800	87½	88⅜	87	87⅞
Bell Telephone	74	190	191	190	191
C., B. & Q.	1,500	86⅜	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜
Chi. Junc. Ry.	10	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Union Pacific	65	29	29⅛	29	29

BONDS

60000 Atch 2ds	44⅜@46	150000 Ft Way ser. A	6
6000 Atch 4s	79 @79⅛	2000 CBQ c'n 6s	99⅛@101
9000 Mex C 4s	58⅛@59	4000 Gas 1st	75
3000 C B N 5s	100⅛	1000 Gas 2ds	53@ 54
1000 Vermont 5s	94⅛	1000 C B N 2d deb 6s	99⅛
80000 C B Q blocks	200	2000 C B Q 7s	116⅛
1000 D L & N 7s	100		

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Crown Point, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.85; Deadwood, $1.00; Gould and Curry, 75c; Hale & Norcross, 70c; Homestake, $10.00; Mexican, $1.30; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $1.75; Plymouth, 25c; Sierra Nevada, 90c; Standard, $1.10; Union Consolidated, 80c; Yellow Jacket, $1.45; Iron Silver, 15c; Quick Silver, $2.00; do preferred, $15.00; Bulwer, $10.00.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—Allouez Mining company, $40.00; Atlantic, $6.50; Boston and Montana, $21.50; Butte and Boston, $7.00; Calumet and Hecla, $285.00; Centennial, $6.25; Franklin, $12.50; Kearsarge, $6.50; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $110.00; Tamarack, $140.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 14.—Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 15c; Best & Belcher, $1.15; Bodie Consolidated, 25c; Chollar, 95c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.95; Crown Point, 70c; Gould & Curry, 90c; Hale & Norcross, 75c; Mexican, $1.35; Mono, 15c; Ophir, $1.85; Potosi, $2.55; Savage, 75c; Sierra Nevada, $1.10; Union Consolidated, $1.00; Utah, 10c; Yellow Jacket, $1.65; Nevada Queen, 5c; Belcher, $1.30.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

It was a comparatively quiet day on the board. Corn showed continued firmness, and shorts in the wheat pit were disposed to hold their lines closely under reports of possible further damage in the fields and the falling off in receipts of old wheat. The weather was generally favorable, the signal service map indicating a clear atmosphere and high temperatures. The feeling after the close was firm, and brokers supposed to represent the old bull clique were buying calls. Calls on July wheat sold early at 67⅞c up to 68⅜c and were finally quoted at 68¼c, with puts at 66⅞@66⅞c. Calls on July corn sold at 41⅜c early up to 41⅞c, and were subsequently quoted at 41⅝c. Puts sold at 40⅝@40⅞c and late in the afternoon were selling at 40⅝c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 38 cars; corn, 350 cars; oats, 180 cars; and 27,000 hogs.

Some of the traders in wheat had telegrams from the Northwest saying in effect that as a result of hot weather closely following plenty of moisture the weeds in the wheat fields had made rapid and serious headway, and that the outlook in consequence is rather unpromising in many sections.

"It is all very well to talk about the export demand and the scarcity of vessel room," said a representative of a shipping house, "but I have offered in vain some ocean tonnage which I have and do not want at ½c under the market. The actual demand by the foreigners is indifferent."

The exports of flour and wheat from the United States during May were equal to 14,343,490 bu, against 16,142,082 bu for the corresponding month in 1892. The aggregate exports for the last eleven months—revised figures—were equal to 174,645,036 bu, against 210,737,538 bu for the corresponding period in 1891-'92.

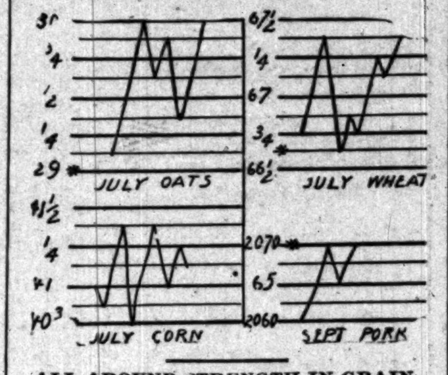
The *Bradstreet* report was favorable to the long side. This said that available stocks of wheat showed an increase on the Pacific coast of 100,000 bu, but that east of the Rocky Mountains there was the liberal decrease of 3,653,000 bu, a net cutting down of public stocks of more than 3,500,000 bu. The world's visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 3,260,000 bu. There was an increase of 326,000 bu corn and a decrease of 1,600,000 bu oats.

The buying of July wheat and the selling of September again caused comment and was attributed to either or both of two reasons. One that it was for the Cudahy crowd, which intends to stand by the big stock of cash wheat here and that the latter may not be dumped when July arrives; the other that the carrying charges offered an inducement to people who can command the money to pay for the July. At one time the July discount had narrowed to about 4½c under the September.

The bids for cash wheat on export account did not lead up to much business, as they were generally below the market. Two small cargoes were worked, one consisting of No. 2 spring at 1c under July. Total 75,000 bu. When July was about 67⅛c Harry Scull had an order to buy 50,000 No. 2 spring at 66c and bid that; the wheat was offered at 66⅛c. Lake charters were reported for 175,000 bu wheat and 482,000 bu corn, indicating that a considerable quantity of grain, especially, the latter is moving out.

So many of the traders in the corn pit have been proverbial bears for a long time past, including commission houses, shipping houses, professionals, and scalpers, that a little conspicuous buying tends to excite much comment. The action of the market yesterday intensified the belief entertained by some that an effort will be made to inaugurate a bull campaign. The biggest play was made by Bryant. He bought 200,000 bu September in one lot at 42⅛c and bid that figure for as much more. Bartlett-Frazier were the sellers. Some think this buying, as was that of Boyden the day before, was for Charlie Wright; others that both Wright and Bryant are favorably disposed toward the bull side on the light stocks, the fair demand, the good outward movement from this port, and the falling off in receipts. Cash and June corn yesterday were only ⅝@¾c under July, though this was no doubt in part because of the near approach of July and the narrowing storage charges. Vessel room during the last two days has been engaged for perhaps 1,000,000 bu at a 2c rate to Buffalo. Actual exports are relatively small with 72,000 bu posted yesterday. New crop deliveries are entirely lifeless and not quotable.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats and September pork June 14. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



ALL-AROUND STRENGTH IN GRAIN.

Markets Quiet at a Fair Advance—Bull Turn in Corn and Oats.

The wheat market exhibited an undertone of fair strength and scored about ⅜c net gain for the day. Speculative trade was only moderate and chiefly local, and there was really little in the news, although this rather favored the long side. The shorts are just nervous enough, because of the extremely low prices extant, to run quickly, and with the receipt of even moderate bull news there was a disposition to protect trades. The weekly crop bulletins indicated excellent progress in the fields throughout the entire West, and there was further talk of disquietude in financial circles outside of Chicago, Omaha reporting a run on a prominent savings bank. Opening public and private cables were higher, however, and there were inquiries for wheat for export account, and with some gossip about the weather of the last two days proving too hot for the wheat plant July moved up to 67⅜c from an opening at 66⅞c. On the advance there was some realizing, but late in the day, the closing cables coming in firm and higher and the *Bradstreet* report indicating a big decrease of 3,553,000 bu, there was a complete recovery, July resting at 67⅜c and September at 71⅞c. Continued buying of July and selling September brought those futures a shade closer together. Some of this was done by Armour and some by the Cudahy brokers. Receipts were again small at 38 cars and the Northwest had only 280 cars against 628 for the same day a year ago. The local outinspection was small at 40,000 bu, but vessel room was taken for 175,000 bu. Liverpool was ⅛@¼d higher, the continent showed considerable advance, and outside domestic markets averaged stronger. The exports were good at 490,000 bu wheat and flour, and 75,000 bu spring were sold here for export, with the seaboard reporting 64,000 bu. In store sales were at 66c for carlots of No. 2 spring and No. 2 winter, and a small cargo of the former sold 1c under July. Free on board sales were at 60c for No. 3 red winter, 57c for No. 4 spring, and 63@67c for No. 3.

There was continued strength in corn, and while extreme prices were not maintained the close brought ⅜@½c net advance, and those friendly to this cereal were measurably satisfied. The movement from first hands is really smaller than has been predicted. Some attribute this to rainstorms hindering shelling operations. The receipts yesterday were posted at 289 cars, and the estimate for today is 350 cars. There was little talk of new export business, but the car lot offerings were in fair demand and the big tonnage engaged this week indicates that the corn is leaving Chicago. Some of the operators who bought the previous day, such as Boyden, were sellers, but the relatively firm position of the cash market and the movement induced fair buying, especially under a full penny advance at Liverpool in both cash and futures and moderate strength in surrounding domestic markets. Bryant, Kennett-Hopkins, and Cutler were on the buying side, and Bartlett-Frazier sold. There was enough realizing on the part of longs to prevent much advance. July rested at 41⅛c and September at 42¼c, while June was ⅝@¾c under next month. The out-inspection was liberal at 284,849 bu, reported clearances at the seaboard were 72,000 bu, and charters large at 482,000 bu. In store sales were at 40¼@40⅛c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow and 38¼@39¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 32@35c for No. 4 mixed and 39@39¼c for No. 3. Billed through sold at 37@37½c for No. 3 grade.

The oats market was quiet and firmer, June advancing ⅝c and July 1c. There was a fair demand, and the offerings being limited, the volume of trading was not large. While the firmness in wheat and corn influenced the market, its strength was mainly inherent. Receipts were light, the stock in store is unusually small, and a feeling prevails that the supplies in the country are much lighter than has been generally believed. Cash oats were selling at a premium over June, No. 2 mixed selling on track to city dealers at 31⅛c. June opened at 30⅛c, declined ⅛c, and closed at 30⅛c. September opened at 26c, gained ⅜c, declined to 26c, and closed at 26⅛c sellers. Oats by sample were in light supply, and the demand being good, prices advanced ½c. In store and to go to store sold at 32½@33c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 32½@33½c for No. 3 white and 34@35c for No. 2 do.

Rye was steady with a better inquiry manifested. The offerings were light, but the demand was not sufficient to materially affect the market. No. 2 cash sold and closed at 49c, the previous day's prices, and July, August, and September were quoted at 51c. Arrivals were 2 cars, with no shipments reported. Barley was in slightly better demand, and though dull was firm. The offerings were few, none of which was high grade. Reported sales comprised No. 3 at 36c, No. 4 at 35c, and No. 5 at 33c.

Flour was quiet and quotable steady. A few round lots were sold for export account.

Millstuffs were steady with a fair demand for bran, which sold at $9.50@11.00.

Provisions were simply stupid, brokers having little to do and prices remaining nearly stationary. Considering a sharp break in the price of hogs, the fact of unusually big runs at the three leading Western packing points, including Chicago, and the talk of further liberal receipts, the market held relatively steady. This was due in part to the tone of stability in cereals. A few orders to buy appeared, but ribs finally broke and closed 12½c lower, with lard showing about 10c net shrinkage. There was an absolute dearth of news outside of regulation channels and pork was little better than nominal at any time. The foreign markets were quiet, with hams 6d lower. While outside domestic markets were weak a good shipping inquiry was manifested and a moderate cash business transacted. Ribs were relatively more active than other product. September, opening 20c lower on the hogs at $9.65, recovered to $9.75 and rested at $9.72½ with July at $9.42½. September lard sold sparingly at $10.62½@10.65 and closed at $10.62½ with July at $10.12½. September pork was quoted at $20.60 early, with a sale at that, and closed nominally steady at $20.70 with July at 70@75c discount. Cash sales included 250 tcs and 25,000 lbs lard at $10.00, 75 tcs sweet pickled hams at $11.75, and 150,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Flaxseed was firm, the demand for cash being sufficient to advance it 1c. No. 1 on track and in store sold at $1.05, July sold at the previous day's figures, $1.05, and for September $1.06 was bid. Receipts were 3,850 bu and shipments 4,358 bu. Timothy was without offerings, but quotably about 10c stronger. Prime cash seed was quoted at $3.65 and for September $3.25 was bid. The clover market was also merely nominal, there being no offerings. It was quotably a shade firmer at about $11.00 for prime and $8.00@10.00 for fair to good.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	....	9	1	10
Spring wheat	17	9	2	28
Corn	143	104	42	289
Oats	31	80	....	111
Rye	....	2	....	2
Barley	.....	1	4	5
Total	191	205	49	445

By canal: 35,000 bu oats.

Inspected out: 40,075 bu wheat, 314,763 bu corn, and 221,996 bu oats. The receipts to be announced Thursday are expected to include 38 cars wheat, 350 cars corn, 180 cars oats, and 27,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	14,676	16,070	12,586	13,793
Wheat, bu	41,668	125,532	154,966	161,191
Corn, bu	387,305	639,054	264,565	211,388
Oats, bu	335,687	479,909	170,022	135,896
Rye, bu	1,660	8,000	634	21,702
Barley, bu	10,333	23,200	1,163	7,217
T. Seed, lbs	1,000	....	....	57,920
C. Seed, lbs	400	....	490	56,520
Oth. S'd, lbs	24,000	20,220	22,400	11,330
F. Seed, bu	750	15,500	3,526	3,819
Cheese, lbs	88,860	336,860	122,099	120,720
Butter, lbs	680,169	712,983	672,188	477,778
Hides, lbs	577,679	229,115	1,150,486	846,000
Wool, lbs	240,132	74,441	237,390	25,845

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	$ 65⅞	$ 65⅞@ 66⅜	$ 66⅜
July	66⅞	66⅞@ 67⅜	67⅜
Sept	71	71 @ 71⅞	71⅞
CORN.			
June	$ 40	$ 40 @ 40⅞	$ 40⅞
July	40⅞	40⅞@ 41⅜	41
Sept	42	42 @ 42⅜	42½
OATS.			
June	$ 29⅞	$ 30⅛@ 30⅞	$ 30⅜
July	29	29⅞@ 30	30
MESS PORK.			
July	$20.10	$19.90 @......	$ 19.95
Sept	20.70	20.60 @20.70	20.70
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$10.22½	$10.12½@10.15	$ 10.12½
Sept	10.72½	10.62½@10.65	10.62½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 9.55	$ 9.40 @ 9.45	$ 9.42½
Sept	9.85	9.65 @ 9.77½	9.72½

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	June.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$.......	$ 78⅛	$ 78⅜
No. 2 corn	....	46⅞	45⅛
No. 2 oats	....	29⅛	28⅞
Mess pork	....	10.62½	10.77½
Lard	....	6.45	6.60
Short ribs	....	6.62½	6.67½

S. G. Brock, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, furnishes the following official report of the exports of breadstuffs:

	May, 1893.	July 1, 1892, to May 31, 1893.	May, 1892.	July 1, 1891, to May 31, 1892.
Flour	1,290,191	14,896,396	1,163,341	13,548,518
Wheat	8,538,031	104,313,450	10,127,124	143,538,001
Corn	5,007,702	34,140,811	5,859,293	70,753,137
Oats	724,286	1,601,203	1,211,674	8,762,996
Rye	106,627	1,277,880	504,868	11,424,519
Barley	160,067	2,554,531	27,231	2,741,713
Corn meal	16,277	244,277	22,907	257,117
Oat meal	520,631	4,559,877	667,275	20,372,270

Lake freights were in fair demand and steady at 2⅛c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were: Wheat, 175,000 bu; corn, 482,000 bu; oats, 80,000 bu.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

Butter Continues Firm—Demand Generally Good—Prices Steady.

South Water street wholesalers found a fairly active demand and ready sale for choice consignments. Butter maintained its recent advance, the demand for choice being up to the supply. Cheese was dull and ⅛c lower. Eggs were weak, the inquiry being moderate. Potatoes remained steady. Strawberries were unchanged, and raspberries and tomatoes were lower. Vegetables generally were easy, but without material change in prices.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 19¾@20½c; fine, 17½@18½c; fair to good, 16@17c; fancy dairies. Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 13@14c; packing stock, fresh, 12@12½c; roll, good to choice, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra, fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; extra dairy, 15c; dairy, 12½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 7½@8c per lb; flat shapes, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; slightly skimmed, 6½@7c; imitation Swiss cheese, 13@15c; brick cheese, 10½@11½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 7½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@6½c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24½c; California dried fruits—Apricots, 14@16c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@1.35; with do loose, 4@6c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 13@13½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@5.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.00 per box; Michigan strawberries, $2.00@2.25 per 16-qt case; Cincinnati, $2.00@4.50 per case of 32 qts; pineapples, $2.00@10.00 per 100; cherries, $2.25@2.50 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $2.50@2.75 per case of 24 qts; plums, $1.00@2.00 per case of 24 qts; red raspberries, $2.25@2.50 per case of 24 pts; black raspberries, $3.00@3.50 per case of 24 qts; peaches, 40c@$1.00 per case of 4 baskets.

HAY—Stocks large; choice in fair demand but poor dull. Receipts were 1,532 tons and shipments 180 tons. Sales were: On track—4 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.50@11.00, and 24 cars upland prairie at $5.50@11.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3⅞c per lb; No. 2 do, 2⅞c; No. 1 calfskins, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4c.

POTATOES—Burbanks, Wisconsin, 80@85c; Michigan, 75@80c; Hebrons, 70@75c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $3.75@4.00 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 10c per lb; gobblers, 9c; live chickens, 9c; spring chickens, 14@18c per lb; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 8@9c; live geese, full feathered, $3.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, St. Louis, $1.25@1.50 per brl; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.75@2.00 per sack; new turnips, 65@75c per bu box. New vegetables—Cucumbers, Cincinnati, 50c per doz; home grown, 50@65c; green onions, 20@25c per doz bunches; lettuce, 60@70c per box; pie plant, 25c per doz bunches; radishes, 20@25c per doz; spinach, 60@75c per brl; spring beets, 30@40c per doz bunches; parsley, 18@20c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, $1.00@1.25 per bu; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; wax beans, $1.50@1.75; asparagus, 50@60c per doz; cauliflower, $1.00@2.00 per box; tomatoes, Mississippi flats, $1.00@1.25 per 4-basket crate. Egg plants $1.00@1.25 per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Trade Brisk—Decline in Hogs—Receipts and Prices for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 12	13,519	459	22,819	12,414
Tuesday, June 13	6,310	1,599	12,986	9,570
Wednesday, June 14	14,000	1,000	31,000	15,000
Week thus far	33,829	3,058	66,895	36,984
Same pe'd last week	34,638	2,312	41,423	44,549
Same period 1892	37,950	3,375	84,154	22,025
Shipments—				
Monday, June 12	4,336	7	6,958	1,058
Tuesday, June 13	1,250	124	3,524	1,759
Wednesday, June 14	3,000	....	6,000	1,500
Week thus far	8,586	131	16,482	4,317
Same pe'd last week	8,026	28	15,150	7,708
Same period 1892	8,855	255	29,572	6,852

Receipts June 14, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	14,000	31,000	15,000
Kansas City	6,500	13,000	3,000
Omaha	2,700	7,200	......
St. Louis	3,700	3,400	3,200
Totals	26,900	54,600	21,200
Cor. day last week	22,200	26,800	17,700
Cor. day 1892	27,400	54,400	16,200
Cor. day 1891	23,800	39,300	14,500
Cor. day 1890	23,000	42,000	5,700

Today's receipts are estimated at 27,000 hogs, 12,000 cattle, and 10,000 sheep, against 12,305 hogs, 11,627 cattle, and 8,824 sheep one week ago and 34,664 hogs, 15,625 cattle, and 14,008 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—All "handy" native cattle and desirable Texas steers were fully as high as Tuesday's prices, while "heavy" natives and canning grades of Texas sold about 10c lower. Trade was quite brisk and at the finish comparatively few remained unsold. Real fancy beeves would sell at about $5.80. Four carloads of 1,612-lb steers sold at $5.60, the top of the market. Two loads of 1,527@1,610-lb steers sold at $5.50, some 1,762-lb steers at $5.40, steers 1,506 lbs at $5.15, natives 1,037 lbs at $4.80, and fed Westerns 922@1,459 lbs at $4.65@5.25. Four loads of fancy 1,517 lb Texas sold at $5.35. Native "beef" steers, 840@1,762 lbs, sold at $4.00@5.60, bulk at $4.55@5.15. Distillery fed steers, 1,100@1,280 lbs, $4.75@5.00; still stags, 1,522 lbs, $4.25. Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs, sold at $2.40@4.50, and bulls and cows at $2.20@2.65. Native cows sold largely at $2.30@3.25. Stockers and feeders sold at $2.80@4.60. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.45@5.80
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.85@5.40
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.35@4.95
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.15@4.75
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.00@4.50
Common to good butchers' steers	3.90@4.15
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.40@4.00
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.60@3.35
Poor to good canning cows	1.80@2.60
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@6.00
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.35@4.50
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.65@3.00

HOGS—Heavy and mixed hogs declined 15@25c and light sold 10@15c lower than Tuesday's prices. The top for heavy was $6.90, and some light sold early as high as $7.15, but best heavy closed at $6.80@6.85 and choice light at $7.05. Mixed and heavy sold principally at $6.70@6.80 and most of the light at $6.90@7.05. Rough heavy sold at $6.50@6.60, poor to fair light at $6.75@6.85, and pigs at $4.25@6.85.

SHEEP—Largely increased receipts and excessive supplies of undesirable grades caused considerable weakness and prices ruled 10@25c lower, the poor to fair offerings suffering the most decline. One lot of 58-lb lambs sold at $7.00, and 56@98-lb lambs at $5.00@6.25; native sheep, 65@114 lbs, sold at $3.25@5.60, bulk at $5.00@5.40; Westerns, 84@114 lbs, $4.60@5.20, and Texas, 52@84 lbs, $2.50@4.75, bulk, $3.75@4.35.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, June 14.—BEEVES—Receipts 1,727. Ruled slow for all grades; prices fully sustained. Poorest to best native corn fed steers, $4.60@5.60; distillery fed do, $4.55@5.35; Texans, $3.90@3.95. Dressed beef dull, 7½@9c. Shipments today, 2,340 quarters; tomorrow, 968 beeves. Receipts, calves, 4,593 head, active and ¼c higher for all sorts. Veals, $5.00@6.75; mixed bunches, $4.25@5.75; buttermilk calves, $3.50@4.45. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,359. Prime sold strong and a shade higher. Common stock dull at a decline of ¼c. Sheep, $4.30@5.50; lambs, $5.62½@7.62½; dressed mutton dull, 9@10½c; dressed lambs steady, 8@13c. HOGS—Receipts, 5,950. Steady at $7.40@7.70.

Kansas City, Mo., June 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,700; shipments, 1,700. Market weak and 10@15c lower; Texas steers, $2.25@4.25; shipping steers, $4.40@5.55; native cows, $2.00@4.25; butchers' stock, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.40; bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.75. HOGS—Receipts, 13,300; shipments, 3,100. Market weak and 10@25c lower; bulk of sales, $6.25@6.55; heaviest, $6.20@6.55; packers, $6.30@6.50; mixed, $6.25@6.50; light, $6.30@6.70; Yorkers, $6.50@6.70; pigs, $4.75@6.45. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,100. Market slow.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,500. Market steady on natives; fair to good steers, $3.50@4.90; all Texans inferior in quality; fair to ordinary steers, $2.50@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 3,400; shipments, 900. Opened weak, closed 10@15c lower; top, $6.85; bulk, $6.40@6.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 900. Market steady; good natives, $4.75; Texans, $3.50@4.30.

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,700; 5c lower; steers, $3.90@5.10; cows, $1.50@4.25; feeders, $3.00@4.20. HOGS—Receipts 1,200; 15c lower; heavy, $6.20@6.35; light, $6.25@6.45; bulk, $6.25@6.35. SHEEP—Receipts, none; steady; $4.00@5.50; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 14.—Stock markets have all been good in tone today, although business has been quiet, settlement going off easily and higher prices generally are expected in new account. American rails have steadily improved from the opening upon good speculative buying, Louisvilles and Milwaukees especially have been attracting attention. Prices have been close. Large amounts of stock are said to have been taken up on this account by Rothschild and Bishoppheim. Norfolk preferred advanced upon the statement that an arrangement with the Illinois Steel company will add $300,000 to $400,000 per annum to its Ohio extension earnings. Foreign stocks also have been strong, Argentine funding leading the South American section. The total net influx for gazette week has been £1,421,000. No further change bank rate expected tomorrow; 138,000 sovereigns have been sent into bank. Silver has been weak at 38⅛d.

MANCHESTER, June 14.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: The market is firmer on the advance in cotton, although there is less actual business. The strength of the market is due to large sales already made and the cotton reports from America. The demand for cloth for Calcutta has become considerably quieter. A good demand for yarns has further hardened the market. Spinners are holding out for higher prices. The undercurrent demand for cloth is sufficient to support quotations. The confidence in India in the higher rates of exchange continuing has stimulated inquiry and improved the prices of shirtings and white goods. The inquiry from Bombay and China is unevenly distributed. Heavy goods are meeting with more attention on account of their relative cheapness. The minor markets are buying steadily. American yarns are strong.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Supply poor, unchanged. Lard—Spot holders offer moderately; futures not offering; unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Holders offer moderately, unchanged. Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; No. 2 red firm, 5s 7¾d. Corn—Spot supply poo[illegible] ers offer moderately; spot firm, 4s 3d; [illegible] 3d; July firm, 4s 3½d. August firm, 4s 4d.

PARIS, June 14.—Three per cent rentes, [illegible] for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND W

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Move Together with Closing Quotati

New York, June 14.—[Special.]—Cotton [illegible] clined 14 to 17 points, but recovered this and [illegible] vanced 1 to 4 points, 7 points on June, and 4 on [illegible] and later months, closing firm with sales of [illegible] bales. New Orleans declined 12 to 13 points, [illegible] recovered this and advanced 2 to 4 points. [illegible] prices here were steady and unchanged at [illegible] middling uplands, with sales of 446 bales for [illegible] ning. The Southern markets were generally [illegible] Mobile and Wilmington advanced ⅛c, Memphis [illegible] St. Louis 1-16c, and Augusta partially 1-16c. [illegible] Orleans sold 2,000 bales. The receipts at the [illegible] were 2,288, against 2,425 this day last week [illegible] last year. Exports, 5,825 to France and 1,640 to [illegible] continent. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
June	100	7.95	7.75
July	15,900	8.00	7.82
August	89,900	8.09	7.93
September	29,300	8.19	8.01
October	25,300	8.25	8.07
November	7,700	8.32	8.15
December	28,100	8.40	8.21
January	15,600	8.48	8.29

COFFEE—Declined 5@30 points, though the [illegible] months were at one time slightly higher. The [illegible] was steady, with sales 8,500 bags. Brazilian markets sent lower firms' offers and they had the depressing effect. Rio Janeiro was steady and unchanged, and Santos firm and unchanged. At each market the receipts were 4,000 bags. Rio exchange, 11 5-16d, an advance of 1-16d. Havre opened easier, but later advanced ¼f. Hamburg rose ¼@½ pfennig, and London was steady or slightly higher. United States deliveries, 7,805 bags. Rio was dull and easier, No. 7 at 16⅞c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
June	500	15.50	15.50
July	1,750	15.25	15.25
September	4,250	15.15	15.00
October	450	14.95	14.95
December	1,750	14.80	14.75

GRAIN—Wheat advanced ⅛@¾c. Spot sales, [illegible] 000 bu, including 120,000 for export. No. 1 Northern at 1c under July f. o. b. afloat and ⅛c under f. o. b. store July; No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at [illegible] under; No. 2 hard winter at ⅛c under f. o. b., and ungraded red at 1@2c under afloat. Option sales, 8,200,000 bu. Corn advanced 1c. Spot sales, 76,000 bu, including 48,000 for export. No. 2 at 49c in elevator; do to arrive at [illegible] c., i., f. No. 2 white to arrive at 52⅛c. Option sales, 1,010,000 bu. Oats advanced ⅛@⅛c on near deliveries. Distant months showed little change. Spot sales, 155,000 bu, including 60,000 for export. No. 2 white at 40c, No. 2 mixed at 38c in elevator, ungraded at 40@44½c for white and 38@39c for mixed, white afloat at 41c. Option sales, 260,000 bu.

SUGAR—Fairly active and firm; 89 test, at 3⅞c; 96 test, at 4½c. Sales, 200 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 3⅞c, and 4 cargoes centrifugals, 96 test, at 4⅛c. Refined firm, with good demand.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Firm. Engagements: 24,000 bu to Antwerp at 4½d; 32,000 to Glasgow at 3d, and 3,000 to Bordeaux at 2s 7½d.

BUTTER—Choice, 18½@20½c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 8@9⅛c.

EGGS—14@16c.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Dull.

PETROLEUM—The market was neglected. Pennsylvania oil spot sales, none; July options sales, none; 63c bid, offered at 63⅛c. Lima oil, sales none; 39c bid. At Oil City, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened at 63⅛c bid; highest, 63⅛c; lowest, 63c; closed, 63⅛c bid; sales, 32,000 brls; clearances, [illegible] 000 brls; charters blank; shipments, 92,[illegible] brls; runs, 88,179 brls. At Pittsburg, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened at 63⅛c; closed at [illegible] highest, 63⅜c; lowest, 63⅛c.

DRY GOODS—The expected improvement in the demand this week has not come. The market is as stagnant, nor is it likely to be except relatively in sympathy with the tendency of general business affected by the financial situation.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—GRAIN—Wheat was bullish early, but turned weak, became unsettled, and continued so to the end; No. 2 red, cash, [illegible] June, 63c; July 64½@65c, closing at 64⅛@64⅜c; August, 66⅜@66⅜c, closing at 66⅛c; September, [illegible] 69⅛c; closing 69⅛@69⅜c. Corn was strong early, but eased off, closing only ⅛c up; No. 2 mixed cash or June, 36⅞c; July, 37⅛@38c; closing 37⅞c; September, 39⅛@39½c; closing at 39⅛c. Oats firm, higher; No. 2 cash and June, 28c; July, 27⅜@27⅞c, closing at 27⅛c bid; August, 24⅞c; closing 24⅞c bid; September, 25⅛c; closing at 25⅛c asked. Rye, No. 1 east side, 52c. PROVISIONS—Dull, weak, lower; current make pork, $19.00. Lard, $9.50. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $9.25; longs and ribs, $9.60; shorts, $10.00. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $10.00; longs and ribs, $10.50@10.62½; shorts, $11.00. Hams—Sugar cured, 13@14c. Receipts—Wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 160,000 bu; oats, 11,060 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 137,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu; rye, 1,[illegible] bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 14.—WHEAT—The market had a strong undertone back of it today. There was no prominent feature to account for the strength except the feeling that conditions warrant better prices. There was a fair trade, but it was not as active as prices would indicate. No. 1 Northern sold at 61½c and No. 2 Northern at 59c. Receipts 225 cars here and 55 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close: June, 60⅛c; July opened 59⅞c, highest, 61⅛c; lowest, 59⅞c; closed, 61⅛c. September opened at 64⅛c; highest and closed, 65⅛c; lowest, 64⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; No. 2 Northern, 60c.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 red, June, 69⅛@70c; July, 70⅛@71c; August, 72⅛@72½c; September, 73⅞@74c. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, June, 48@48⅛c; July, 48⅛@48⅞c; August, 49@49⅛c; September, 49⅞@[illegible]. Oats—Carlots strong and higher under lighter offerings, but trade quiet; futures largely nominal; No. 2 white, June, 39⅞@41c; July, 39⅞@40⅛c; August, [illegible] @38c; September, 34⅞@35⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 12,100 bu; corn, 63,100 bu; oats, 29,700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 8,900 bu; oats, [illegible] bu.

Boston, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 43@44c; No. 2 white, 42@43c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 51@52c; steamer mixed, 50½@[illegible]. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 20@21c; dairy, Western firsts, 17c; Western seconds, 15½@16c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 18c; Western ladle-packed firsts, 17c. EGGS—Western firsts, 15½c.

Toledo, O., June 14.—GRAIN—Wheat active and firm; No. 2 cash, 65⅛c; June, 67⅛c; August, 70[illegible]. Corn active and firm; No. 2 cash, 40c; July, [illegible] August, 39⅛c; No. 3, 39c; No. 4, 33c. Oats quiet; cash, 30⅛c. Rye dull; cash, 53c. CLOVERSEED—Dull; prime cash, $7.50; October, $6.40. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 27,144 bu; corn, 36,298 bu; oats, 705 bu; rye, [illegible] bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,500 bu; corn, 86,[illegible] bu; oats, 900 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 14.—WHEAT—The market today was steady, higher, and advancing. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 65c; June, 65⅛c; July, 66⅛c; September, 71⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 61⅛c; June, 61⅛c; July, 63⅛c; September, 68⅛c; No. 2 Northern cash, 57⅛c; No. 3, 55c; rejected, 48c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 62⅛c.

Peoria, Ill., June 14.—GRAIN—Corn—Active, higher; No. 2, 38⅛c; No. 3, 36⅛@37c. Oats—Active, steady; No. 2 white, 32@33c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c. Rye—Nominal. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 17,550 bu; oats, 38,500 bu. Shipments—Corn, 3,750 bu; oats, 82,400 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 hard, no offerings; No. 1 Northern, 68c; winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 68c; No. 3 extra red, 65⅛c; No. 1 white, 68½c. Receipts—Wheat, 340,000 bu; corn, 265,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 351,000 bu; corn, 225,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red, spot and June, 70⅛c; July, 71⅛c; August, 73c. Corn strong and inactive; spot and June, 48⅛c bid; July, 48⅛c. Oats easier; No. 2 white Western, 42c asked. Rye dull; No. 2, 60c nominally.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WISCONSIN.

Temperature and Moisture Favorable to Satisfactory Growth.

MADISON, Wis., June 14.—[Special.]—The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Tuesday, June 13, 1893, is as follows:

During the last week the meteorological conditions have been, in the highest degree, favorable to growing crops of all kinds. The heavy rain which fell over the south part of the State Saturday could have been beneficially received in the north part as well. The temperature has averaged about two degrees each day above the normal.

There has been no material change in the favorable conditions of the last several weeks. Rye is headed out in fair condition and winter wheat is beginning to head with no damage to date. Corn, while a little late, has a good stand, and cultivation is beginning in the extreme southern counties.

Strawberries are now far enough advanced to form an estimate of the yield and all reports agree that vines are well loaded and that the crop will probably be fine and large. Other small fruits promise well. But the prospect of an apple crop grows less and less, and the same, unfavorable report comes from many other States. Cranberry vines are making vigorous growth and fruit buds are appearing.

Oats will be a good crop, hay and pastures continue their heavy growth, and it is highly probable that one of the heaviest clover crops ever grown in the State will be cut before July 1.

Foolish Shot of a Bad Marksman.

"I served over twelve months in the Confederate Army," said Col. Wilt Sanders, "but I could never attain any efficiency as a marksman. I only distinguished myself once, and then the feat was purely accidental and well nigh cost me my life. I was practicing with three or four other fellows on a big Texas prairie, not very far from a small farmhouse. We were aiming at a tree about 400 yards off, and all the boys except myself hit the trunk two or three times in succession. After I had missed it half a dozen times running some one remarked that I couldn't hit a cow which was grazing peacefully nearly half a mile to our left. I admitted that he was correct and foolishly took aim at the cow to show him how impossible it was for me to hit a mark. The next moment that cow was prancing around like a mad thing, and in less than five minutes it was dead.

"Unfortunately for me the owner of the cow saw the performance and proceeded to demand satisfaction. I never heard an explanation sound so utterly mendacious as mine must have done, and nothing but the fact that my companions threatened to shoot the irate granger saved me from dying with my boots on. That cow was worth about $10, but the lowest its owner would take was $60, and $60 during the war was worth about $600 now. Sixty dollars a shot is paying a trifle too high for musketry practice anyhow."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Juror Excused to Get Married.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The Superior Court of this county came pretty near spoiling a wedding today. Robert Jones, a prominent business man, had been accepted for jury service, much against his will. The case had been on for three days, Jones all the time being uneasy. It was not until nearly noon that the cause was learned. Jones was to be married at 11 o'clock this forenoon and his jury duty was postponing the ceremony unless he could be excused. By mutual consent of both sides Mr. Jones was excused, the case going on with eleven jurors. Mr. Jones was married at noon to Miss Nellie Heath.

False Accusation.

An East Tennessee young woman has brought suit for $1,000 against a man for saying that she had false teeth.